

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 MAY 1987

Attack on U.S. Diplomats in Egypt

U.S. Embassy attache Dennis Williams and security official John Huckey were wounded when gunmen opened fire on their vehicle in the Cairo suburb of Al-Ma'adi 26 May, AFP reported. A third American escaped injury in the shooting, which occurred when the three men were on their way to the Embassy.

An anonymous caller told an international news agency that "Egypt's Revolution Group" was responsible for the attack, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Gulf Conflict

Iraqi Condolences on Stark — In a 23 May message cited by INA, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn sent "most deeply felt" condolences to President Reagan on the occasion of the funeral ceremony for victims of the "unintentional incident" involving the U.S. frigate *Stark*. Husayn said Iraq must continue its efforts to stop the "bloody human tragedy" that, through its "confusion and complexity," has caused the deaths of people from other countries who were in the area "for various reasons."

Iran on Stark, Security — Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani told a Friday congregation that the attack on the *Stark* was not accidental, Tehran radio reported. He claimed that one possible motive for the attack was that the Soviet Union ordered Iraq to attack the U.S. ship. Another possibility was that Iraq was acting in concert with the United States and Saudi Arabia to attack Iranian shipping by night, but Iranian officials received "advance warning of this conspiracy" and carried out a "move" which resulted in the Iraqi missile hitting the U.S. vessel.

On Gulf security, an Iranian military spokesman cited by IRNA said the Gulf states should avoid fanning the flames of war and instead consider their own interests. The spokesman expressed "surprise" at a recent warning by the Kuwaiti amir on the spread of the war, saying that Kuwait itself is responsible for heightening tension in the Gulf. The spokesman was reacting to a 22 May address cited by KUNA in which the Kuwaiti amir said the Gulf war now touches the superpowers and threatens international navigation.

Syria on Stark Scenario — Syria's *Tishrin* said the *Stark* incident was part of a "well-prepared scenario" to achieve "remote objectives," SANA reported. The paper said two of the objectives were to "absolve" Iraq of the charge of being an agent of the United States and to provide a pretext for the United States to bring its forces into the Gulf, adding that the question of why the frigate's warning systems failed to save it cannot be answered unless it is assumed the scenario was drawn up in advance through "joint cooperation between the two sides."

War Reports — A military spokesman "ridiculed" Iranian claims that a battle was fought recently in the Iraqi border city of Rawanduz, INA reported. The spokesman said Rawanduz and areas even closer to the border are enjoying a "normal life" under the protection of the Iraqi armed forces. His statement followed a 22 May Tehran radio report that Iraqi Kurds had captured Rawanduz after several days of heavy fighting. Arab and foreign correspondents were subsequently invited to the area and saw for themselves that the situation there is normal, INA reported. In other action, Iraqi planes chemically bombed three villages near Kirkuk, wounding 35 people, according to IRNA. Other IRNA reports stated that Kurdish rebels captured eight Iraqi military bases near Khormal 23 May, and Iranian artillery fire pounded Iraqi industrial installations and military centers around Basra in further retaliation for Iraq's 20 May raid on an industrial unit in Ahvaz.

Israel

Security Situation — A Jewish resident was shot dead in the Gaza Strip 25 May, Jerusalem radio reported, adding that the IDF imposed a curfew in the area. An anonymous caller told AFP that the PLO's Force 17 was responsible for the killing, according to Radio Monte Carlo. The shooting followed incidents the previous day in which an Israeli was wounded in a knife attack and another Israeli fled from an angry crowd after his vehicle killed an Arab boy in a traffic accident, Jerusalem radio noted. A "major riot" also erupted in East Jerusalem 23 May, the radio reported.

Nafsu Case — Senior legal sources cited by *The Jerusalem Post* said the attorney general has now "no choice" but to initiate a criminal investigation of the Shin Bet officers who interrogated former IDF Lieutenant 'Izzat Nafsu, who was released from jail 24 May following a Supreme Court decision overturning convictions of treason, espionage, and transfer of military equipment to the enemy. The state attorney admitted during the hearing that the Shin Bet had used illegal interrogation methods against Nafsu and that its agents had lied about these methods to military courts.

Lebanon

Abrogation of Cairo Agreement — The Chamber of Deputies 21 May decision to cancel the 1969 Cairo Agreement was condemned as "illegal and unacceptable" in an official PLO statement broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio 23 May. The PLO nevertheless expressed readiness to negotiate with the "legitimate" Lebanese authorities in order to achieve a joint understanding on the entire situation. However, "high-level" Lebanese sources cited by Kuwait's *Al-Qabas* stated that the "legitimate Lebanese authority" has no intention of negotiating a new agreement with the PLO but seeks instead to take over responsibility for administering the affairs of the refugee camps on its territory. Among other comment, Amal Movement leader

Nabih Birri said the Palestinians are responsible for the cancellation of the Cairo Agreement through having kindled the camps war, according to Voice of National Resistance radio. In contrast, Algiers radio broadcast Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt's statement that the cancellation of the agreement is "very dangerous" for the Palestinians in Lebanon, adding that the decision was taken by an "illegal" parliament and is part of the ongoing "Israeli-Phalangist conspiracy."

Security, Terrorism — An Iranian Embassy statement cited by IRNA blamed "the Zionist regime and its agents" for a 24 May bomb attack on an Iranian Embassy vehicle in Tyre that day. An Iranian official in the car escaped unhurt, but his driver was killed and three pedestrians were wounded.

In another development, the Voice of Lebanon reported further threats against France and Italy by Lebanese-based terrorist organizations. One group threatened a "very hot summer" in France if the latter does not release George Ibrahim 'Abdallah and other convicted terrorists, while another organization warned that it will strike inside Italy if two named prisoners are not released. Meanwhile, DPA carried reports on a visit to Tehran and Beirut by an FRG envoy seeking the release of two FRG nationals kidnapped in Lebanon. The envoy reportedly met with Iranian officials and with Lebanese Hizballah official 'Abd al-Hadi Hamadah, brother of two Lebanese imprisoned in the FRG.

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi expressed renewed concern about the state of the economy in remarks to officials broadcast by Tripoli television 23 May, warning that the industrial base is in danger of "collapse" unless corrective measures are taken. The Libyan leader called for a new plan to reorganize industry into three sectors along lines similar to those specified in his 26 March speech. Heavy industry should remain publicly owned and under the control of the appropriate secretariats, medium industries

should be "collectively owned" outside the framework of the secretariats, and light industries should be partnerships. Al-Qadhafi also acknowledged the failure of his previous policy of import substitution, asserting that Libya must henceforth import cheaper foreign goods in order to save money for investment in areas like desalination plants, energy and irrigation projects, the development of pastureland, and the promotion of tourism. He also chided officials for failing to carry out proposals for educational reform which he made in a 7 April speech.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Saudi-Jordanian Talks — Saudi King Fahd received Jordanian King Husayn in Mecca 24 May during the latter's visit to perform the minor pilgrimage, SPA reported. Amman radio said the talks dealt with current efforts to clear the Arab atmosphere and heal Arab differences prior to holding an Arab summit conference.

Algerian-Moroccan POW Exchange — A 25 May exchange of POWs was reported by Algiers radio, which noted that Algeria released 150 Moroccan soldiers captured during past border incidents, while Morocco reciprocated by handing over 102 Algerian prisoners.

Iraqi-Syrian Relations — A "highly-placed" Arab source cited by Paris *Al-Mustaqbal* asserted that the Iraqi and Syrian presidents met in the Al-Jufur area of Jordan at the beginning of May, adding that they agreed to continue meetings between officials of both sides.

DRA-Pakistan

Dhaka radio cited reports from Islamabad that DRA aircraft launched further raids on Pakistani border areas 24 May, killing several people and wounding dozens.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 100

26 May 1987

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

Reaction to Lebanese Abrogation of Cairo Accord	A 1
PLO Spokesman's Statement [Voice of the PLO]	A 1
Radio on 'Negative Decision' [Voice of the PLO]	A 1
DFLP Condemns Abrogation [Monte Carlo]	A 2
Group Issues Warning [MENA]	A 2
Further on Al-Asad, Saddam Husayn Meeting	A 2
'Profound' Conflict Remains [Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL 23 May]	A 2
Iranians Briefed on Contacts [Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL 23 May]	A 2
Libyan-Iraqi Summit Predicted for June [TANJUG]	A 2
Al-Qadhafi To Try To 'Rectify' Syrian-PLO Ties [Dubayy AL-BAYAN 22 May]	A 3
PLO, Jordanian Officials Said To Confer	A 3
PNC Speaker on Contacts [Monte Carlo]	A 3
Al-Masri Meets PLO Officials [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 24 May]	A 3
Reports of Meetings 'Groundless' [Dubayy AL-BAYAN 24 May]	A 4
PLO Delegation To Visit USSR in 'Near Future' [Algiers VOP]	A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA**KUWAIT**

Shaykh Jabir Says Gulf War Threatens Navigation	C 1
Cabinet Affairs Minister Discusses 'Stark' Attack	C 1
Committee To Probe Fire at Ahmadi Gas Refinery	C 2
Council of Ministers Briefed	C 2
Statement on Refinery Fire	C 2

QATAR

Further Reportage on 'Rashidah' Incident	C 3
3 Crewmen Injured	C 3
Ship Being Towed to Kuwait	C 3

SAUDI ARABIA

Pakistani President Ziaul Haq Visits 23-25 May	C 3
To Perform Minor Pilgrimage	C 3
Received by King Fahd	C 3
Departs 25 May	C 3
Visit by Jordan's King Husayn Reported	C 3
Arrives for Minor Pilgrimage	C 3
Meets King Fahd	C 3

EGYPT

2 U.S. Diplomats Wounded as Gunmen Attack Car [AFP]	D 1
Gunmen Flee After Assault [AFP]	D 1
Police Investigating	D 1
Interior Ministry Statement	D 1
Group Claims Responsibility [Beirut VOL]	D 1
Mubarak Agrees To Reopen PLO Offices in Cairo [Kuwait AL-ANBA 22 May]	D 2

PLO Visit Under Study [WAKH].....	D 2
Secret Army Organization Plans To 'Seize Power' [AL-SH'AB 19 May].....	D 2
Israeli Tabah Memorandum Contains 'No Surprises'	D 2
Israel Blamed for Iranian Arms Sales 'Tragedy'	D 2
Syria Behind Abrogation of Cairo Agreement [AL-JUMHURIYAH 23 May]	D 3

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Sends Condolence Message to Reagan	E 1
Visiting SFRY Energy Official Meets Ministers	E 1
Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali	E 1
Deputy Prime Minister Ramadan	E 1
Oil Minister 'Abd al-Rahim	E 1
Magazine Sees Syrian Stands as 'Blackmail'	E 1
Saddam Husayn Receives Cable From Navy Commander	E 2
Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 2,685	E 2
Communique No 2,686	E 2
Communique No 2,687	E 3
Communique No 2,688	E 3
Military Rebutts Iranian Claims on Northern Front	E 3
No Fighting at Rawanduz	E 3
Correspondents Invited	E 4
Correspondents Visit North	E 4
Correspondent's Account [Monie Carlo].....	E 4

JORDAN

King Husayn Makes 'Minor Pilgrimage' to Mecca	F 1
Leaves Amman 24 May	F 1
Returns From Visit 25 May	F 1
Cables King Fahd	F 1
Minister Dudin on Peace Conference, Israel [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD AL-USBU'I 21 May].....	F 1
Official Insists on PLO Participation in Talks [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 24 May].....	F 3

LEBANON

Amal, Hizballah Reportedly Exchange Hostages [RFL].....	G 1
French Hostages Reportedly 'Sold' to Libya [VOL].....	G 1
Kan'an Denies Accusing Libya [Voice of the Mountain].....	G 1
Comments on Syrian 'Role' [VONR].....	G 1
Makes Statement on Palestinians	G 1
FRG Politician Arrives on Hostage Mediation Mission [DPA].....	G 1
Group Warns France To Release 'Abdallah, Others' [VOL].....	G 2
Organization Threatens To Strike Inside Italy [VOL].....	G 2
Karami Views Resignation, Forming New Government	G 2
Amal's Birri Expresses Support for Karami	G 2
Reaction to Deputies' Abrogation of Cairo Accord	G 2
Birri Welcomes Decision [VOL].....	G 2
Blames PNC for Abrogation [VONR].....	G 2
Junblatt Condemns Abrogation [Voice of the Mountain].....	G 3
Government 'Will Not' Sign New Agreement With PLO [Kuwait AL-QABAS 23 May].....	G 3
Paper Claims 'Shi'ite State' Planned [Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM 23 May].....	G 3
Birri, Fadlallah Deny Reports [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 25 May].....	G 4
Amal, Hizballah Fighters Parade on Jerusalem Day	G 4
Pro-Hizballah Jerusalem Rally Held in Ba'labakk [AFP].....	G 4
Car Bomb Explodes in Tyre, Kills 1, Injures 3	G 5
Targeted at Iranian Official [AFP].....	G 5
Iranian Embassy Statement [VONR].....	G 5
Explosion in East Beirut; Driver Arrested [RFL].....	G 5
Two Explosions Reported [RFL].....	G 5
Attacks Continue Against Syrian Presence in Country	G 5

Group Claims Tripoli Explosions [RFL].....	G 5
Al-Awwali River Post Shelled [RFL].....	G 5
Rocket Fired at Syrian Barracks [RFL].....	G 6
Kan'an Warns Explosions Suspect To Surrender [RFL].....	G 6
Reports Detail Israeli Deployment in South	G 6
Two Battalions Sent to Jazzin [VOL].....	G 6
Forces Moving Into Marj 'Uyun	G 6
Arnun Issues Statement on 'Siege'	G 6
Further Deployments Reported [VONR].....	G 6
Israeli Action Said Possible	G 7
UNIFIL Positions Come Under Fire in South [Voice of the Mountain].....	G 7
President al-Jumayyil Sends Message to Saudi King	G 7
Former President Sham'un Leaves Hospital [VOL].....	G 7

SYRIA

Paper Says 'Stark' Involved in 'Scenario' [TISHRIN 23 May].....	H 1
Commentaries on U.S., Israeli Palestinian Policy	H 1
New 'Onslaught' Criticized	H 1
Conference Opponents Denounced	H 1
People's Assembly Speaker Returns From CSSR	H 2
Polisario Official Delivers Message for Al-Asad	H 3

ISRAEL

Political Echelon Criticized Over Pollard Affair [MA'ARIV 25 May].....	I 1
Cooperation With U.S. on Iran Affair To Continue [THE JERUSALEM POST 24 May].....	I 1
Shamir Expresses 'Surprise' at Pickering Remarks [THE JERUSALEM POST 24 May].....	I 1
Cabinet Approves Peretz Return to Government	I 1
Knesset Approval	I 2
Shinuy's Rubinstein Submits Resignation	I 2
Supreme Court Overturns Nafsu Conviction [THE JERUSALEM POST 25 May].....	I 2
Shamir Comments on Ruling	I 3
'Major Riot' Broken Up in Jerusalem 23 May	I 3
Proposal To Extend UN Presence on Golan Accepted	I 3

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

150 Moroccans, 102 Algerian Prisoners Exchanged	Q 1
Lebanon's Junblatt Arrives for Consultations	Q 1
Received by Bendjedid	Q 1
Cuban Foreign Minister Arrives on Working Visit	Q 1
Meets With Ibrahimi, Messaadia	Q 1
Departs 25 May	Q 1

LIBYA

Revolution in South Pacific Causes U.S. 'Panic'	Q 1
Kenyan Allegations of Destabilization Denied	Q 2
Al-Qadhdhafi Planning 'Terrorist' Acts in Africa [Cairo AL-AKHBAR 22 May].....	Q 2
USSR's Katushev Meets People's Committee Heads	Q 2

MAURITANIA

PLO's Yasir 'Arafat Arrives, Makes Statement	Q 2
Confers With Taya, Departs	Q 3

SUDAN

Al-Mahdi Says Defense Pact With Egypt 'Annulled'	Q 3
Army Kills 250 Rebels; Ethiopian Attacks Noted	Q 3
PLO's Yasir 'Arafat Makes 'Surprise Visit'	Q 3
Meets With Al-Mirghani	Q 4
SSPA Lists Conditions for Joining New Government	Q 4

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Receives DPRK Foreign Economy Minister	R 1
---	-----

KENYA

President Moi Denies Border With Uganda Closed	R 1
Uganda 'Harassed' Kenyans	R 1
Relations Termed 'Sour' [DAILY NATION 2 May]	R 2
Situation 'Improved Greatly'	R 2
PRC Foreign Minister Begins Official Visit	R 2
Tours Kasarani Sports Complex	R 2
Meets With President Moi	R 2
Holds Talks With Counterpart	R 3
Pledges Construction Aid	R 3
Ends Visit, Departs 23 May	R 4

SOMALIA

DFSS Reports Clashes With Government Troops	R 4
Police Station 'Razed' [Radio Halgan]	R 4
Surprise Attacks Launched [Radio Halgan]	R 4

TANZANIA

Minister Urges Protection of Tazara Railroad	R 4
--	-----

UGANDA

Prime Minister Receives Cuba's Piquet Valdes	R 5
--	-----

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAR

Delegate's Vote at OATUU Meeting Disavowed	S 1
--	-----

CHAD

Government Compares Struggles Against Libya, RSA	S 1
Habre Appoints Presidential Defense Adviser	S 1
French Soldier Wounded in Minesweeping Operation [AFP]	S 1

WEST AFRICA

THE GAMBIA

High Court Rejects Opposition Election Challenge [AFP]	T 1
--	-----

GHANA

Border With Togo Reopened Amid 'Jubilation'	T 1
Radio Views Reopening	T 1
Ivory Coast Border Demarcation Session Ends	T 2
PNDG Group Returns From East Europe, Cuba	T 2
Ghana University Students Return to Campus	T 2
Intellectuals Blamed for Unrest [GHANAIAN TIMES]	T 2
Militiamen Warned To Honor Weapons Regulations	T 3

IVORY COAST

Chad Foreign Minister Delivers Habre Message	T 3
--	-----

LIBERIA

Opposition Party's Certification Revoked	T 3
Labor Minister's Reported Flight Denied	T 3
Police Chief Leaves for 1-Week Visit to Israel	T 4

MALI

Prime Minister Receives Iran's Besharati	T 4
--	-----

NIGERIA

2 More Schools Closed To Avert Student Protests [BBC]	T 4
Nsuka University Closed	T 4
Officers Briefed on Impact of Adjustment Program	T 4

SENEGAL

Opposition Leader To Seek Presidency in 1988 [AFP]	T 5
--	-----

TOGO

Lome Announces Reopening of Border With Ghana	T 5
---	-----

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Nujoma Warns of RSA Moves To Evade Sanctions [PANA]	U 1
Brazilian Locomotives Bought for Benguela Line	U 1

MALAWI

Banda Appoints National Assembly Speaker	U 1
--	-----

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Claims U.S. Senate Vote Shows RSA Support [SAPA]	U 1
--	-----

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Welcomes 'Balanced' Senate Aid Vote	U 2
P.W. Botha Asks Blacks To Join in Negotiations [THE SUNDAY STAR 24 May]	U 2
Worrall Announces Independent Party Formation	U 2
New Metalworkers Union Elects General Secretary	U 3
KwaNdebele Chiefs' Council Supports Independence	U 3

Ciskei Leader Rejects Amalgamation With Transkei	U 4
Information Bureau Issues 24 May Unrest Report	U 4
25 May Police Unrest Report	U 4
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 4
24 May Press Review	U 6
25 May Press Review	U 6

SWAZILAND

Government Denies 2 Ministers Among Detainees	U 8
---	-----

ZAMBIA

Foreign Minister Calls U.S. Aid Vote 'Blackmail'	U 8
PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian Arrives on Visit	U 8
Signs Loan Agreement	U 8
Meets With Defense Secretary	U 8
Discusses Economy With Kaunda	U 9
UNITA 'Rebels' Said Forcing Villagers To Flee	U 9

ZIMBABWE

Government Views U.S. Senate Vote With 'Dismay'	U 9
Appeals for Reversal of Vote	U 9
Mangwende Welcomes Arriving PRC Foreign Minister	U 9
2 Journalists Arrested for Harare Bombing [Umtata]	U 9
3d Journalist Detained [Umtata]	U 10
ZAPU's Nkomo Reaffirms Commitment to Unity [SAPA]	U 10

Reaction to Lebanese Abrogation of Cairo Accord

PLO Spokesman's Statement

JN231942 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic
1816 GMT 23 May 87

[Statement by "official PLO spokesman" — date, place not given]

[Text] On 21 May, the day before yesterday, the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies decided to abrogate the Cairo agreement and its appendices signed between the PLO and the highest Lebanese authorities. This accord was reached by the two parties and approved by constitutional institutions to regulate the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. It was also intended to guarantee our people's political and social rights, as well as their right to fight, in a way that will enable them to pursue their legitimate struggle to return to their homeland and attain their inalienable national rights. This decision comes at a time when the Palestinian people are being exposed to successive onslaughts by the Zionist enemy and its brutal raids on our camps. It also comes at a time when the United States and Israel are waging political campaigns, applying various forms of pressure on the PLO, and working against the results of the 18th PNC session in Algiers.

This accord, which was blessed by the fraternal Arab states and which safeguarded the Palestinian presence in fraternal Lebanon, expressed the brotherhood of the Lebanese-Palestinian struggle against an enemy that threatens their rights and occupies their land. The abrogation of the agreement by one party is illegal and unacceptable. It has taken place as efforts are being intensified and as Lebanese and Palestinian blood is mixed in the fight against the Zionist occupation of part of Lebanon.

The PLO will continue to defend the presence of its people and their rights in Lebanon and everywhere else until they can return to their homeland. Until this happens, we reiterate the commitment of the PLO and our people to Lebanon's sovereignty over all its territory and their respect for Lebanese legitimacy. The PLO also expresses its readiness to negotiate with the legitimate Lebanese authorities to discuss all developments with the goal of reaching a joint understanding on the entire situation. In addition, we urge all our Arab brothers and the Arab League to deal with this regrettable action, which might be used as an excuse to carry out further acts of aggression against our camps.

Radio on 'Negative Decision'

JN221937 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic
1830 GMT 22 May 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] Brothers: A news item today says the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies met yesterday and passed a bill abrogating the 3 November 1969 15-point agreement regulating and defining the Palestinian presence in Lebanon and the nature of relations between Lebanon and the PLO.

We can only express regret over the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies' step. This is in fact an alarm bell. However, this regret

will not prevent us from questioning this negative decision, as it spells immense danger.

Why this decision, why now, and who does it serve? Who is behind this move?

Of course, we have the right to ask these questions because we are the other party, the party that will be hurt by this abrogation. We can easily conclude that those who abrogated the accord will now deal with the temporary Palestinian presence in Lebanon as they did before the Cairo agreement. The Palestinian citizen will again fall back to second- or third- class citizen status. He will regress to the dark situation which prevailed in the Palestinian camps before the Palestinian revolution became a guest in Lebanon.

However, this is not the worst that can happen. The Lebanese Government is no longer able to enforce its decisions, laws, and measures as it did in the past. The reasons for this are common knowledge. All this means new dangers for the Palestinian camps. In other words, the Lebanese Government will not be able to shoulder its responsibilities to the Palestinian camps even if it represses those in the camps. Then why has the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies decided to cancel the Cairo agreement? Why this step, which practically means removing the official cover which theoretically protected the Palestinian camps?

No doubt the abrogation of the Cairo agreement will encourage the agent Amal gangs to escalate their war of aggression against the Palestinian camps. According to the official Lebanese position, those in the camps no longer have the right to defend themselves. This perilous issue leads us to the same question: Whose interests will this decision serve and who is behind it?

Surely we are not the only ones who are aware of the conditions prevailing in Lebanon, the extent of the meddling in Lebanon's affairs, and the external interference which dictate many of Lebanon's official and unofficial measures and undertakings. As happened in 'Arnun yesterday, the Israeli enemy has seriously escalated its aggressive military operations against the Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon and the south Lebanese villages and towns. In light of this, our question becomes more accusatory, as it reveals a synchronization that cannot be regarded as a coincidence. It shows well-planned timing.

For logical — not to mention national, patriotic, and humanitarian — considerations, and following the unjust war on the Palestinian camps, which is continuing in one form or another by the agent Amal gangs and the Israeli enemy, the Cairo agreement's provisions should have been amended. This would have compelled the Lebanese Government to apply them and create the necessary mechanism to realize the goals of this accord. Now the opposite has happened. Yet we are not surprised as long as the plot against the temporary Palestinian presence in Lebanon continues. Therefore, it is difficult to interpret the decision to abrogate the Cairo agreement as anything other than a link in this plot. The Israeli enemy will be the first to benefit. It has been working through every means and channel to cancel the Cairo agreement and strengthen its argument that the Palestinian presence in Lebanon is illegal.

Had the Lebanese Government been able to support itself and impose its full authority over the entire country, our view of the abrogation would have been entirely different. We would have said that this decision was a purely Lebanese opinion, which we might disagree with but which would have always been open for discussion and dialogue for possible amendment. But how can we say this when we notice the disintegration in Lebanon, the erosion of the government's authority, and its failure to enforce its decisions and measures? This fact proves to us that the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies has presented this abrogation on a silver platter to the other parties dominating Lebanon. These groups endeavor to divide Lebanon's land and people on a sectarian basis after accomplishing the Israeli enemy's primary goal — the liquidation of the temporary Palestinian presence.

Why are the Arabs offering free services to the Israeli enemy so quickly and shamefully? We are in difficult times. The heinous treachery and sick dreams will not weaken our people's firmness and determination to continue their just national struggle under the flag and leadership of the PLO until they achieve their inevitable victory. Our people will not forget this treachery. Nor will they allow it to distort and harm their intimate relations with their Arab brothers and their militant ties with the Arab nation's masses, and with the Lebanese masses in particular. The Lebanese people have offered sacrifices and blood for the sake of their close alliance with the Palestinian people and their armed revolution. They are still strengthening this alliance with additional sacrifices and blood by escalating joint resistance to the common enemy, Israel.

DFLP Condemns Abrogation

JN231254 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1200 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Palestinian reaction to the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies' decision to abrogate the Cairo agreement continues. The abrogation has been uniformly condemned. Some are going so far as to call it illegal. The DFLP came out with the latest of these reactions this morning. It said the decision to abrogate the Cairo agreement was part of the onslaught unleashed by the American-Israeli alliance and some reactionary Arab regimes against the PLO to force it to retreat from the recent Algiers PNC resolutions. The DFLP urged what it called the nationalist forces in Lebanon to oppose the decision to cancel the accord. In reply to the abrogation, the Fatah-Revolutionary Council, led by Abu Nidal [Sabri al-Banna], said it attacked an Israeli position in the southern Lebanese security strip yesterday.

Group Issues Warning

NC231711 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1641 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Tunis, 23 May (MENA) — The MENA bureau in Tunis received a telephone call from Beirut this afternoon from a Lebanese-based Palestinian organization calling itself the Suicide Eagles Front for the Liberation of Palestine [Jabhat al-Nusur al-Intihariyah Litahrir Filastin]. The front condemned the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies' decision to abrogate the Cairo agreement on the presence of Palestinian civilians and armed forces in Lebanon.

In a statement to the MENA bureau, the group warned the authorities concerned and the parties who stand behind them and secretly direct their moves not to implement the decision. The statement noted the past massacres perpetrated against the Palestinian people in the Lebanese camps and declared that the front will strike with an iron hand and launch suicide operations against all those tempted to profit from the Palestinian issue internationally and on the Arab scene, particularly in Lebanon.

The statement continued: We will strike at every Arab government that remained silent at the massacre of the Palestinian people in the camps.

Further on Al-Asad, Saddam Husayn Meeting

'Profound' Conflict Remains

JN241412 Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL in Arabic
23 May 87 p 11

[Text] A very highly placed Arab source has said Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad actually met in the Al-Jufur [H-4] area of Jordan at the beginning of the month. The most important result achieved by the two presidents was their agreement to continue meetings between officials from both sides in the future. As for the points of disagreement, the source noted that the discord between Syria and Iraq is too profound to be resolved in one or two meetings, as the road to a settlement of their differences is long and arduous. The source said the fact a meeting took place between them is a positive development. Referring to Jordan's denial that such a meeting ever took place, the source explained that Syria and Iraq are careful not to have any information leak out so the process may continue unimpeded.

Iranians Briefed on Contacts

JN241434 Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL in Arabic
23 May 87 p 10

[Text] *Al-Mustaqbal* has learned that three lengthy meetings were held between senior Syrian and Iraqi officials and that their results will be exploited to clear the air in the Arab world and prepare for a successful Arab summit conference. Damascus briefed Iranian leaders on these contacts and their objectives. Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' returned from Tehran satisfied with Tehran's understanding of Syrian policy, which seeks to deprive Washington and Tel Aviv of the gains of the crazy war between Iraq and Iran. That conflict is exhausting the two countries' resources, which must be conserved to fight imperialism and wage a joint struggle against Israel.

Libyan-Iraqi Summit Predicted for June

LD252053 Belgrade TANJUG in English
1950 GMT 25 May 87

["Pool" item]

[Text] Tripoli, May 25 (TANJUG) — Libyan Leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn may meet

already [as received] next month. TANJUG learns from informed Arab sources in Tripoli.

The sources say that the Libyan-Iraqi summit is being organized through the mediation of the "Palestinian side," most probably chairman of the PLO's Political Department Faruq Qaddumi (Abu al-Lutf), who headed a Palestinian delegation to Tripoli last week.

The Al-Qadhdhafi-Husayn summit would mark the climax of several months' long, gradual recovery of Jamahiriyyah-Iraqi relations, seriously upset until recently, the sources say.

Syria and Libya have been the only Arab countries to actively support Iran in its war with Iraq, and even to supply the Iranian Army with weapons.

Last winter, however, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi decided to "grab the stick by the middle" by saying that the essence of the issue in the Gulf was a two-sided war hysteria, a remark received with open disapproval in Iran.

The Libyan leader also repeatedly criticized Tehran for its "unjustified" insistence on continuation of the war. At the same time, Libya is understood to have expressed readiness to normalize ties and re-establish diplomatic relations with Iraq in its first, indirect, contacts with it.

Al-Qadhdhafi To Try To 'Rectify' Syrian-PLO Ties

JN231722 *Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic*
22 May 87 pp 1, 6

[Text] Palestinian leaders in Tunis have discussed the possible outcome of meetings between a PLO Executive Committee delegation and Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi. PLO Executive Committee Member 'Abdallah al-Hurani told *Al-Bayan* that the group, which was led by Faruq Qaddumi, chief of the PLO's Political Department, and included Jawid al-Ghusayn, Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, and Abu 'Ali Mustafa [Mustafa al-Zibri], achieved positive results. After all, Al-Qadhdhafi regarded Palestinian unity as a great accomplishment, and called for its preservation, warning against setbacks.

Al-Hurani added that Col al-Qadhdhafi promised the Palestinian delegation that he would do his utmost to rectify relations with Syria. Moreover, the Palestinian delegation reassured Al-Qadhdhafi of the PLO's willingness to meet Syrian officials at any time and place of their choosing. Al-Hurani said the delegation recalled that the Executive Committee formed a group for this purpose. As for those Palestinian factions that did not join the recent PNC meeting in Algiers, Al-Hurani said the doors of Palestinian institutions are open to the [Palestinian] Struggle Front, Al-Sa'iqah, and the PFLP-GC.

PLO, Jordanian Officials Said To Confer

PNC Speaker on Contacts

JN221253 *Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic*
1200 GMT 22 May 87

[Fu'ad Na'im dispatch from Amman]

[Text] PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih has stated that contacts are under way between Jordan and the PLO to set a date for a visit to the Jordanian capital by a PLO delegation. The group will hold talks with Jordanian officials on the future of bilateral relations. At its meeting last week in Tunis, the PLO Executive Committee decided to work to improve ties with Egypt, Morocco, and Jordan after their deterioration in the wake of the 18th PNC session in Algiers.

The PLO Executive Committee abrogated the 11 February 1985 Amman Agreement with Jordan just before the PNC session opened. Jordan reacted by saying it still stood by the principles contained in the Amman accord and would not allow its unilateral abrogation to undermine the special relations between the two peoples.

Meanwhile, Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih has called for the drafting of a new working formula for Palestinian-Jordanian relations. This should take account of the possibilities on the Arab and international levels and ensure that these relations are kept free of further tension in the future. Shaykh al-Sa'ih, who resides in Amman, where the PNC offices have been housed since 1984, noted that the abrogation of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement was the result of a decision the Jordanian Government made in February 1986 freezing political coordination with the PLO leadership.

Al-Masri Meets PLO Officials

JN251401 *Abu Dhabi AL-ITTihad in Arabic*
24 May 87 pp 1, 8

[Text] Amman — Jordanian Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri met yesterday with PLO Executive Committee Members Muhammad Milhim and 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya at their request. During this unannounced session, the first between Jordanian and Palestinian officials since the PNC convened in Algiers last month, Jordanian-Palestinian relations were discussed. This was done in light of the Palestinians' decision to abrogate the Amman accord and against the backdrop of the two sides' concept of their future relations.

Al-Ittihad has learned that both parties expressed mild disapproval of the other's stands at the beginning of the meeting. The Palestinian side then expressed its wish to lay down a formula for new foundations regarding bilateral relations in accordance with an initiative submitted by the Palestinians on the basis of the 16th PNC session resolutions. The Jordanian side promised to study this initiative.

Informed Palestinian sources told *Al-Ittihad* that Tahir al-Masri briefed the Palestinians on the details of Jordan's unchanging view of the peace process, the convening of an international

conference, and PLO participation in such a gathering. He affirmed that the conditions for PLO participation are not Jordanian, but ones on which the key parties to such a conference insist. Al-Masri said Jordan still believes the PLO should participate through a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation on the basis of UN Resolutions 242 and 338.

Tahir al-Masri informed the Palestinians that Jordan's diplomatic efforts at this point focus on clearing the Arab atmosphere to pave the way for the successful convening of the postponed Arab summit. He also explained that the PLO must work to become a factor of conciliation in the Arab homeland.

For their part, Jordanian sources denied reports that a Palestinian delegation may be sent to Jordan.

Reports of Meetings 'Groundless'

JN250724 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic
24 May 87 pp 1, 18

[Excerpt] Amman, Cairo — *Al-Bayan* has learned that the Jordanian Government showed no enthusiasm over resuming political coordination with the PLO leadership on bases other than the Jordanian-Palestinian accord, which was canceled recently by the PNC. The abrogation came several months after Jordan's announcement freezing coordination due to the PLO's

refusal to recognize UN Security Council Resolution 242 as a basis for a regional political settlement.

Palestinian sources described as groundless reports of the imminent arrival of PLO envoys in both Jordan and Egypt to discuss the improvement of Palestinian relations with both states. After all, Jordan showed no enthusiasm for the idea, while the extraneous crisis between Egypt and the PLO is gradually being solved through normal channels.

The sources noted that the Egyptian authorities allowed the staff of the recently closed PLO offices in Cairo to rent temporary space and work there. The sources said Egypt has not yet agreed to let the original offices reopen. [passage omitted]

PLO Delegation To Visit USSR in 'Near Future'

LD241838 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1702 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Informed Palestinian sources have said that a Palestinian delegation led by Brother Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas], member of the PLO Executive Committee, will pay a visit to the Soviet Union in the near future. The group will include several members of the Executive Committee. The sources have said that during its stay, the delegation will hold talks with Soviet officials on convening an international peace conference, Palestinian-Syrian relations, and preparations for brother leader Yasir 'Arafat's trip to Moscow in the near future.

KUWAIT

Shaykh Jabir Says Gulf War Threatens Navigation
LD231957 Kuwait KUNA in English 1800 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Kuwait, May 23 (KUNA) — The Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah has warned Friday that the Gulf war is now threatening the shores and waters of the Gulf and that the agony and risks of the war are no longer confined to those shouldering the responsibility of the war but have touched on the superpowers and threatened the freedom of international navigation.

The Gulf war has now surpassed its regional context and has become one of the international concerns, the Amir said, underlining that the immediate and open path to ending this war is the meeting of brothers and neighbours and the response to the efforts of those who mean well for the region.

Addressing the nation marking the last ten days of the holy month of Ramadan, which is an annual feature, said the destiny of Iraq and Iran and indeed of the whole Gulf is good neighbourliness.

The Amir said he also calls for peace in Lebanon and in Afghanistan through national unity, free will and independence of decision coupled with cooperation in building for the future.

Speaking of Kuwait, he said the country must overcome the obstacles impeding its march and bear with discord and experiences woven against it, adding the country is qualified to do that with the grace of the Almighty and the solidarity of its people.

It was one of the blessings of the Almighty that Kuwait was in recent months the centre of Arab and international Islamic activity and the venue for dialogues in science, medicine, law and Islamic Sharia, the Amir said, pointing out that such a situation placed added responsibilities on the country, which, he said, is, with the grace of the Almighty capable of performing the task.

He thanked Allah for the successful steps taken towards achieving domestic economic stability and resolving some of the negative consequences of the off hands and quick gains coupled with the declining oil prices. These include factors, he said, which drive the Kuwait economy to a very grave situation had it not been for the guidance of the Almighty in taking genuine steps which restored confidence in it as a result of close cooperation of the government and private sectors.

The Amir urged the nation to cooperate in rationalising expenditures at both the government and private sectors' levels beginning with the state which has to preserve public funds prompting others in the country to follow.

Regarding resources, the Amir hoped the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) can foster its cooperation and overcome all the problems confronting it in the stormy world.

Speaking of the Arab and Islamic worlds, the Amir of Kuwait said the Palestinian crisis has moved toward unity of will and

decision, a development which, he said, needs Arab solidarity to support it.

He went on saying unity of Palestinian and Arab decision is the key to an international Arab initiative which can gain greater momentum if the Islamic states can end their conflicts.

He offered to remain himself and his brothers in Islam that whatever divisions or conflicts they get themselves into, to the pleasure of the enemies of Islam, Islam remains the umbrella which gives them all shelter regardless of the sects. [sentence as received]

Let our competition rest in who offers Islam more than the other in seeking cooperation and brotherhood, he said, urging all the Muslims to liberate themselves of acts of killing Muslim brothers at the hands of Muslims or Arabs at the hands of Arabs and cooperate instead to restore peace to the Muslim nation first and then to the entire world.

Addressing the Kuwaiti youth, the Amir said the pillars and teachings of Islam are an invaluable asset on which the youth can build in their search for knowledge and science. He urged them to join the world in the search for knowledge to make up for years lost to the Arabs and Muslims as a whole in conflicts and marginal issues and concern with the past and its problems instead of the present and future responsibilities.

Place your youth and your minds in the service of the nation and combine belief in God with the participation in the search for knowledge, the Amir urged the young men and women of Kuwait.

"But in your March toward the future, remember those who rendered valuable services to the nation and thank them for their noble deeds as you stretch your hands to the next generation", the Amir added.

He concluded by extending his best wishes in the name of Kuwait on the occasion of the holy month of Ramadan and on the eve of Id al-Fitr to the Muslim states at the official and peoples levels and to the Islamic communities throughout the world and to all peace abiding and progress loving peoples with a prayer to the Almighty for many happy returns and for continued stability, security and continuity of Islam.

Cabinet Affairs Minister Discusses 'Stark' Attack
LD260841 Kuwait KUNA in English 0800 GMT 26 May 87

[Text] Kuwait, May 26 (KUNA) — Kuwaiti State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Rashid 'Abd al-Aziz al-Rashid, Tuesday warned against the dangerous developments, witnessed lately in the Gulf region, and said that such developments threaten all Gulf countries and peoples without exception.

In a statement to daily 'Al-Watan, Rashid added that the escalation of Iraqi-Iranian war has exceeded the region's limits to involve superpowers thus threatening new repercussions of "unwelcomed" consequences.

Al-Rashid said the Iraqi-Iranian war, which has been completely internationalized, was previously discussed at the United Nations and the Security Council, but now the superpowers started tackling the situation each in his own way on the pretext of protecting their respective interest in the region.

He referred to yesterday's visit of the U.S. Congressional delegation to Kuwait within a tour to Gulf states, and said the delegation's tour, which came following the incident of American naval *Stark* frigate in the Gulf waters, explains the United States interest in the current events in the region.

The U.S. delegation has visited Bahrain before their visit to Kuwait. They are currently in Baghdad to investigate in the *Stark* frigate incident.

Committee To Probe Fire at Ahmadi Gas Refinery

Council of Ministers Briefed

LD242011 Kuwait KUNA in English 1314 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Kuwait, May 24 (KUNA) — The Council of Ministers Sunday listened to a briefing by a ministerial committee on developments of the fire that resulted from an explosion at a gas storage tank in Ahmadi area on Friday, State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rashid said.

He added that the ministerial committee, assigned to follow up developments of the fire, briefed the cabinet on procedures and precautions adopted by various concerned bodies on all levels which succeeded in controlling the fire and containing its dangerous repercussions.

The minister denied that the fire would affect quantity of gas used for local consumption. Al-Rashid said that the oil minister told the cabinet his ministry had adopted all necessary measures to ensure adequate supply of gas cylinders and that production will resume from the same plant that caught fire on Friday. Concerned authorities are still investigating the affair including circumstances and reasons of the fire and estimating the incurred material damage.

The cabinet praised God Almighty for passing safe from that incident then appreciated efforts exerted by workers in the oil sector, Army, police, fire brigade and civil defense and all those who were involved in efforts to extinguish the fire, the state minister elaborated. The cabinet assigned a ministerial committee grouping ministers of justice and legal affairs, defense, justice, oil and state for cabinet affairs to study all security aspects of the fire incident and report in detail to the cabinet soonest.

Statement on Refinery Fire

LD242051 Kuwait KUNA in English 1940 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Kuwait, May 24 (KUNA) — An official source at the ministerial committee assigned to follow up the fire which erupted in the storage tank number 406 in Ahmadi refinery said Sunday that all potential risks on the area surrounding the tank have been overcome.

The source added that as a result of that the signal was given for all nearby industrial units to resume work as normal.

In a statement to *Kuwait News Agency* (KUNA) the ministerial source said tonight that in line with previous statements, the fire had started as a result of an explosion in the pipe leading to the tank number 406 at Ahmadi refinery which was containing about 450,000 barrel of liquefied gas (propane). This has led to directing the fire to that tank and posed a danger on all facilities and individuals in the area.

The source also said that in line with previous plans and in cooperation with the security authorities, the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, the fire department at the municipality, the following measures were adopted:

First: The fire departments at the Kuwait National Petroleum Company and the municipality and the defense ministry directed their efforts toward cooling the tank number 406 and to avert it from being burned and to encircle the fire and to prevent its spread to other tanks.

Second: To empty the tank number 406 from liquefied gas into other tanks that are relatively far and to an area at the refinery that is devoted from burning gases in order to reduce the risks in case the tank number 406 caught fire, the source said. The source added that the nearby tanks in which other petroleum products were stored were also emptied either through sending them for exports or to other remote tanks.

Third: Stopping work at the nearby industrial installations such as Ahmadi and Shuaiba refineries, the petrochemical plant and Shuaiba Port in a way that does not affect the operation of those units in the future and to evacuate the workers in those units in an orderly and sound method. The source added that after big efforts that lasted until Saturday morning the level of liquefied gas was reduced from 450,000 barrel to about 25,000 barrels, a step that reduced the risks that might occur in case of any explosion in the tank which, if it takes place, will be restricted to the area of the tank itself without any effect on the surrounding units or tanks.

Fourth: At 10 p.m. an operation has successfully started to pump the nitrogen which is inactive and incombustible to the tank which is exposed to fire in order to prevent it from being burnt as a result of the entry of air into it after being emptied from big quantities of gas.

After two hours of that operation, all the risks were removed and following that his highness the crown prince and prime minister and the ministers who are members of the committee assigned with following up the fire thanked all those who worked hard and exposed their lives to danger in dealing with the incident whether those who belong to the Interior Ministry, Defense Ministry, the Kuwait National Petroleum Company or the fire department at the municipality.

Sixth: The fire is still on to burn the remaining gas. This is something normal and poses no danger, and is required because even if the fire was extinguished the specialists will ignite it again so as to burn all the quantity of gas no matter how little it is.

Seventh: As a result of removing the danger, the signal was given to resume work as normal for all industrial units near the incident.

QATAR

Further Reportage on 'Rashidah' Incident

3 Crewmen Injured

JN221124 Doha QNA in Arabic 1106 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] Doha, 22 May (QNA) — In a later statement at noon today, the Qatari shipping company announced that the captain and 15 crewmen of the ship *Rashidah* are in good condition and are still aboard the ship waiting to be towed after they managed to take control of the situation. The company's statement affirmed that only three crewmen were injured in the incident [attack off Bahrain on 22 May] and were transported by a Saudi ship to receive medical treatment.

Ship Being Towed to Kuwait

JN231014 Doha QNA in Arabic 0930 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Doha, 23 May (QNA) — QNA has learned from Qatari shipping company sources that the Qatari ship *Rashidah* is now being safely towed and is expected to arrive in Kuwait at 1400 today. The company formed a working team to leave for Kuwait today to supervise the ship in terms of technical and trade aspects.

As for the condition of the three crewmen who were transferred to Al-Jubayl [in Saudi Arabia] yesterday for treatment, the company sources said they are past the critical stage and are being treated in the hospital. The company expressed its appreciation and thanks for the humanitarian service presented by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to the *Rashidah* and its crewmen.

SAUDI ARABIA

Pakistani President Ziaul Haq Visits 23-25 May

To Perform Minor Pilgrimage

LD231450 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] His Excellency Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of Pakistan, arrived today in Jeddah to perform the minor pilgrimage. He was welcomed on arrival at King 'Abd al-'Aziz International Airport in Jeddah by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin, deputy governor of Mecca region; 'Abd al-'Aziz Jukhdar, head of royal protocol in Jeddah; Sami Maqbul, director of the airport; and the ambassador of Pakistan to the Kingdom.

Received by King Fahd

LD232347 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1845 GMT 23 May 87

[Excerpt] Mecca, 23 May (SPA) — At Al-Safa' palace this

evening, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the custodian of the two holy mosques received Pakistani President His Excellency Mohammed Ziaul Haq, Djibouti President His Excellency Gouled Hassan, and the delegations accompanying the two presidents. He also received Ra's al-Khaymah ruler Shaykh Saqr al-Qasimi; Qatari Education Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Hamad al-Thani; Shaykh Khalid ibn 'Abdallah al-'Atiyah, Qatari minister of public works and municipalities; and 'Abd al-Rahman al-'Atiqi, the Kuwaiti Amir's adviser, who are all currently on a visit to the Kingdom for minor pilgrimage. [passage omitted]

Departs 25 May

LD251022 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0920 GMT 25 May 87

[Excerpt] Medina, 25 May (SPA) — Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq left Medina this morning for home concluding a visit to the Kingdom during which he performed the minor pilgrimage. [passage omitted]

Visit by Jordan's King Husayn Reported

Arrives for Minor Pilgrimage

LD241511 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1429 GMT 24 May 87

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 24 May (SPA) — King Husayn ibn Talal of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan arrived in Jeddah this afternoon to perform the minor pilgrimage. [passage omitted]

Meets King Fahd

LD242308 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1858 GMT 24 May 87

[Excerpts] Holy Mecca, 24 May (SPA) — King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the custodian of the two holy mosques, received in the Al-Safa Palace in Mecca this evening His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan and the delegation accompanying his majesty, which is currently visiting the Kingdom to perform the rites of minor pilgrimage. [passage omitted]

King Fahd and his brother King Husayn of Jordan held a meeting attended on the Saudi side by Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general; Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of interior; Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; and Information Minister 'Ali al-Sha'ir.

On the Jordanian side, the meeting was attended by Prince Muhammad ibn Talal, personal representative of King Husayn; Prince 'Abdallah Husayn ibn Talal; Zayd al-Rifa'i, Jordanian prime minister; Adnan Abu 'Udah, minister of the Royal Court; Tahir al-Masri, Jordanian foreign minister; Muhammad Rasul al-Kilani, Jordanian ambassador to the Kingdom; Lieutenant General 'Abd al-Hadi al-Majali, director of general security; and Lt Gen Fathi Abu Talib, chief of staff of the Armed Forces.

2 U.S. Diplomats Wounded as Gunmen Attack Car *NC261004 Paris AFP in English 1000 GMT 26 May 87*

[Excerpts] Cairo, May 26 (AFP)—Two United States diplomats, Administrative Affairs Attache Dennis Williams and security official John Hucky, were slightly wounded here Tuesday when gunmen opened fire on their car, diplomatic, police and hospital sources here said.

A third man, John Ford, also a security official, escaped injury in the shooting in the southern diplomatic suburb of Al-Ma'adi as the three were on their way from their homes to the U.S. Embassy in central Cairo. [passage omitted]

Mr. Williams and Mr. Hucky, both aged 38, were taken to the Al-Salam Hospital here, but left for the embassy in an ambulance after treatment three hours later.

The deputy head of the hospital's emergency department, Dr. Ala' Zaydan, said both men had scalp wounds, while Mr. Williams had an injury to his right shoulder. [passage omitted]

Gunmen Flee After Assault

NC260922 Paris AFP in English 0919 GMT 26 May 87

[Text] Cairo, May 26 (AFP)—Three American diplomats were slightly wounded here Tuesday when gunmen opened fire on their car, diplomatic sources here said.

One of those travelling in the car was named by police as Dennis Williams, administrative affairs attache at the U.S. Embassy here. The other occupants were believed to be two embassy security officials, John Hucky and John Ford, police added.

The shooting occurred in the southern diplomatic suburb of Al-Ma'adi as the three men were on their way from their homes to the embassy in central Cairo.

The car, a black Peugeot, was hit several times by shots fired from another car. The gunmen then fled, the diplomatic sources added. An AFP correspondent said the diplomatic car had been hit four times and saw blood stains on the front seat. The assailants' car appeared to have rammed the U.S. diplomatic vehicle. A U.S. Embassy spokesman confirmed the incident but refused to give details.

Police road blocks have been set up around the diplomatic suburb.

In August 1985, an Israeli diplomat, Albert Atrakchi, was murdered as he left his home in Al-Ma'adi. Responsibility for the killing was later claimed by an outlawed group calling itself "Revolutionary Egypt."

Police Investigating

NC261305 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1235 GMT 26 May 87

[Text] Cairo, 26 May (MENA)—Colonel Ahmad 'Abd al-Hakim 'Id, head of the Misr al-Qadimah police station, said

eyewitnesses have stated that the culprits who attacked a U.S. Embassy vehicle in Cairo were in a light green Peugeot and that they sped away after firing on the vehicle, shattering a window.

Col 'Id added that an Egyptian citizen who was at the scene of the incident had taken the injured to Al-Salam Hospital, where they received the necessary treatment. A U.S. Embassy doctor who arrived at the hospital agreed with staff physicians that the wounds were slight and that the victims were in extremely good condition. They were then allowed to leave the hospital.

A MENA correspondent has learned that members of the prosecutor's staff visited the scene of the incident immediately after it occurred.

Salah 'Abd al-Rahman, head of the Misr al-Qadimah prosecutor's office, has stated that forensic experts have been instructed to compile a report on the incident. The authorities have inspected the victims' car and have decided to turn it over to the U.S. Embassy. The MENA correspondent has also learned that the public prosecutor's office has ordered the intelligence service to capture the perpetrators and locate their vehicle. The prosecutors will hear statements on the incident from John Hucky and Dennis Williams.

Interior Ministry Statement

NC261214 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1152 GMT 26 May 87

[Text] Cairo, 26 May (MENA)—A U.S. Embassy vehicle was attacked this morning by unidentified persons near the Misr al-Qadimah area. Two of the three occupants received superficial wounds, were treated, and then returned to work.

The Interior Ministry has issued the following statement on the incident:

At around 0715 today, while a U.S. Embassy vehicle with three U.S. diplomatic personnel inside was traveling along the Nile Corniche, another car occupied by three people intercepted it at the 10 Ramadan Bridge near the Misr al-Qadimah area. The car's occupants fired on the American vehicle and then fled. Two of the passengers received superficial wounds from shattering glass. They were taken to Al-Salam al-Duwali Hospital, where they were given the necessary treatment. They were then released to return to their work at the U.S. Embassy. The security forces are stepping up their efforts to detain those behind this episode.

Group Claims Responsibility

NC261145 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1131 GMT 26 May 87

[Text] Contacting an international news agency, an unidentified person claiming to speak on behalf of Egypt's Revolution Group said the organization was responsible for firing on an embassy vehicle carrying three American diplomats. Two of the diplomats were injured. The same group had claimed responsibility for the killings of an Israeli official at the Cairo Trade Fair and of an Israeli diplomat in August 1985. Egyptian authorities say they know nothing of such a group.

Mubarak Agrees To Reopen PLO Offices in Cairo
JN231804 Kuwait AL-ANBA in Arabic 22 May 87 p 1

[Text] Cairo — *Al-Anba* has learned that President Mubarak has responded to the Arab countries' mediation efforts and that the PLO offices in Cairo will be reopened at the end of the 'Id al-Fitr holiday.

PLO Executive Committee member Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas] and Fatah Central Committee member Hani al-Hasan will hold talks on the final agreement to reopen the offices.

PLO Visit Under Study
JN251803 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1745 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Cairo, 25 May (WAKH) — According to informed Egyptian sources, the Egyptian Foreign Ministry is studying a request from the PLO for a visit to Cairo by a Palestinian delegation. The group will discuss arrangements for the resumption of normal relations between Egypt and the PLO. They will also study the resolution of the differences that surfaced recently following the 18th PNC session in Algiers.

The proposed delegation would be led by Yasir 'Arafat, and would also include Hani al-Hasan and Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas]. This is in accordance with the decision made by the PLO Executive Committee at its recent meeting in Tunis. WAKH's Cairo correspondent has learned that Egypt is studying whether the PLO Executive Committee has the authority to cancel or amend PNC resolutions.

Secret Army Organization Plans To 'Seize Power'
PM260843 Cairo AL-SH'AB in Arabic 19 May 87 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Mubarak Tasks Al-'Urabi With Supervising Investigation into Secret Organization Within Army"]

[Text] *Al-Sha'b* has learned that security units directly under the presidential office are currently carrying out a large-scale investigation and surveillance operation to break up one of the most dangerous secret organizations to arise within the Armed Forces. The group seeks to overthrow the government and seize power in the country.

Al-Sha'b has also learned that preliminary information on the organization was received by the security forces about 6 months ago, when a number of officers belonging to the group tried to recruit a colonel in the armored artillery corps. The officer in question immediately informed Lieutenant General Ibrahim al-'Urabi, the Armed Forces chief of staff, who accompanied the officer to see the president. It was agreed that the officer should play along with the group's members and report news on them and their activities to Lt Gen al-'Urabi, who would, in turn, pass the information on to the security forces directly under the presidential office, which have been tasked with thwarting the organization.

The surveillance operation continued for the last 6 months, but the security forces discovered how serious the clandestine group

was only last month. The strict surveillance has confirmed that the formation of the organization began more than a year ago, that it is deeply rooted in most branches of the Armed Forces, and that it has close contact with a person named Salim al-Rahhal. Salim al-Rahhal is known to be a Jordanian citizen arrested in Egypt and deported from the country in 1981. However, knowledgeable sources said that he was able to reenter Egypt in a manner which the security forces were unaware of.

In addition, *Al-Sha'b* has learned that in the past few weeks, a large number of senior officers have met with a large number of their junior colleagues. However, it is not known if those sessions were used to discuss the measures that must be taken to counter the group.

Israeli Tabah Memorandum Contains 'No Surprises'
NC251547 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has stated that the Israeli defense memorandum on the Tabah issue, which was submitted to the International Arbitration Tribunal on 13 May, contained no surprises for Egypt. He added that the Egyptian position on this issue is extremely sound and solid.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid met today with members of the national committee on Tabah. This is the first expanded committee meeting since Egypt and Israel exchanged their defense memorandums on 13 May. During the session, the committee members reviewed Israel's memorandum and discussed Egypt's plan to study it in detail and prepare a response. The committee will hold its next meeting in June to continue its examination of Egypt's second defense memorandum, which will be submitted to the international arbitration board on 12 October.

Israel Blamed for Iranian Arms Sales 'Tragedy'
NC260900 Cairo Television Service in English 1828 GMT 25 May 87

["Spotlight on the Important News of the Week"]

[Excerpts] The tragedy of the U.S. frigate *Stark*, which left 37 dead and many others wounded, is very sad indeed. Loss of life is always deplorable, whatever the circumstances. What is all the more tragic is that the Iraqi air attack on the U.S. war vessel was carried out by mistake, because there is no Iraqi-U.S. confrontation to entail or suggest any form of hostilities. [passage omitted]

Surely the incident, coming at a time when the Irangate hearings in Washington are still in full swing, must have been associated in the minds of many observers with that scandal which has most certainly prolonged the war and made the Khomeyni regime all the more arrogant in turning down every peace offer or any form of mediation. Military experts following the developments of the Gulf war unanimously agree that the new series of ferocious Iranian offensives, codenamed Karbala' 5, 6, 7, and 8, were made possible, or at least greatly encouraged, by the American arms shipments to Iran. One factor which had a tremendous impact

was the sale of sophisticated air-to-ground missiles which the Iranians used to counter Iraqi air superiority. This allowed them to forge ahead with added ferocity with the aim of not only breaking Iraqi defenses, but of overrunning the entire Gulf area.

It is ironic that while leading American figures are on the stand before the congressional investigation commission to defend themselves, often coming up with shocking disclosures which day by day are adding new dimensions to one of the grimmest stories of modern time, the Israeli Government, which had suggested and engineered the whole tragedy and is responsible for plunging the U.S. Administration in one of the most embarrassing predicaments in American history, is resorting to all sorts of maneuvers to stop Mr David Kimche, the subpoenaed former director general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, from testifying before the American investigation commission. With all the disclosures made since the outbreak of this scandal, and the incriminating evidence against Israel given by the captains and foreign shipping companies involved in the transportation of the arms to Iran, Israel seems terrified of being brought to the stand — despite the immunity granted by the congressional commission and the fact that Kimche, or any other Israeli official, would only be appearing as witnesses.

What more has Israel to hide? Is she trying to avoid the wrath of U.S. public opinion? Will Americans grow to be all the more convinced that Israel was instrumental in prolonging the Gulf war, and that such prolongation is dragging the United States into otherwise avoidable danger zones? And, above all, had such a war ended or at least had the heat subsided for lack of further fuel to Iran's war machinery, would the 37 Americans killed in the attack on the *Stark* still be alive?

It is true that the damage to the war vessel was caused by an Iraqi jet, but it is equally true that the sophisticated replenishment of Khomeyni's arsenal which has been directed ruthlessly against the Iraqis cannot but make Baghdad nervously cautious and act accordingly. [passage omitted]

The cancerous Khomeyni ideology is already spreading like wildfire, thanks to a deliberately prolonged war, and the day will come when the Israelis themselves will be scourged by those maniacs who have but one concept in mind — to sweep and dominate.

Today there is talk of a Security Council resolution to end the Gulf war. There is talk of the formation of a joint naval force or a force providing air cover — grouping the United States, some European countries, and one or two Arab states — to ensure freedom of navigation in the Gulf waters. There is talk of defiant Iranian declarations to attack oil tankers in the Gulf, even those flying the American standard. There is also talk of Soviet intentions to counter the growing Western military presence in the Gulf. The Gulf war is not ending; it is merely dragging the world to a new phase of grim confrontation while the export of Khomeyni's ideology continues unabated.

Syria Behind Abrogation of Cairo Agreement

NC230542 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2300 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] Cairo, 22 May (MENA) — The newspaper *Al-Jumhuriyah* has assailed the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies' decision to abrogate the Cairo agreement regulating the presence of Palestinian civilians and soldiers in Lebanon. The paper described the decision as having been made by the tattered remains of a parliament and said it constitutes a revival of old designs to eliminate the Palestinian, and particularly the PLO, presence in Lebanon.

In an article by Chief Editor Mahfuz al-Ansari, which will appear in tomorrow's edition, the paper accuses Syria of masterminding this scheme, having failed to eliminate the Palestinians in Lebanon and keep the Palestinian camps under siege. The paper says that Syria used this mere shadow of a parliament to attain its original goal — the elimination of the PLO. The writer explains that this objective has rallied many parties, who believe a settlement is near and that their piece of the pie will depend on their role in eliminating the Palestinians.

Al-Ansari also criticizes the Palestinians for having chased a mirage in Algeria, falling into a trap. They alienated their friends and allies and wasted their parliament's time on issues which will bring them more harm than good when they allowed themselves to sever ties with Egypt and others.

The columnist concludes by observing that the Palestinians were manipulated into severing ties with their main defenders so they would have to stand, completely vulnerable, before those who want to shed their blood.

Saddam Husayn Sends Condolence Message to Reagan
JN231618 Baghdad INA in English 1545 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Baghdad, May 23, (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has addressed a message of condolences to U.S. President Ronald Reagan on the occasion of the funeral ceremony of the victims lost in the unintentional incident involving the U.S. Navy frigate *Stark*.

In his message the president said: "On the occasion of the funeral ceremony of the victims lost in the grievous and unintentional incident that has happened to the American frigate *Stark*, I would like to express to you once again my condolences and feelings of grief. May I also ask you to convey my heartfelt condolences to the families of the victims as they bid their dear ones last farewell. All the Iraqis and I feel most profoundly the sorrow of moments such as these, since we have ourselves lost a great many of our dear ones in this war which has been raging for seven years while the Iranian Government still persists in perpetrating death and destruction and in rejecting our appeals and those of the international community for the establishment of a just and honourable peace, an objective no doubt that is long desired by all those who believe in God, in justice and in brotherhood amongst peoples.

In his message President Husayn said, "We do not misrepresent the truth and its very essence when we stress, with firm conviction, that sorrow and regret are not enough to reflect the tragedy of the victims that have fallen as a result of this war and the confusion and complexity surrounding it.

Amongst the victims are these sons of yours whom you are bidding farewell today.

Here we are witnessing the circumstances of the war become even more complicated, the number of victims grow higher and higher, and the grave and painful consequences get more exacerbated because of the intransigence and anomalous stand of Iran. This makes it incumbent upon us to carry on tirelessly with our efforts to stop this bloody human tragedy which has claimed the lives of hundreds of thousands, burnt with its flames the peoples of Iraq and Iran, caused anxiety to many others in the region and the world at large and caused through its confusion and complexity the loss of people from other countries who were in the area for various reasons.

The president's message further added, "Rest assured that the grief which you feel as a result of the loss of your sons is our grief too. Our humane principles and the sentiments of friendship that we have towards peoples everywhere, including the people of the United States whose friendship we wish to preserve, make us sad to see anybody hurt by this war or by the immediate or long-term consequences it entails.

I as well as all Iraqis share with you your grief in moments such as these and wish we could do anything that might alleviate the grief of the victims' families. Please accept our most deeply felt condolences.

Visiting SFRY Energy Official Meets Ministers

Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali

JN231300 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, has met with Dr Milenko Sarac, vice president of the SFRY Federal Committee for Energy and Industry and deputy head of the SFRY side on the Iraqi-SFRY joint committee for economic, trade, and technical cooperation [title as heard]. During the meeting, attended by the SFRY ambassador in Baghdad, they discussed economic and trade cooperation and ways to promote it between the two friendly countries and approved the program of the forthcoming 12th session of the joint committee expected to be held in Belgrade in June.

Deputy Prime Minister Ramadan

JN231321 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Baghdad, 23 May (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, today received a written message from Branko Mikulic, president of the SFRY Federal Executive council. The message, which deals with bilateral relations and ways to promote them in all areas, was conveyed by Milenko Sarac, vice president of the SFRY Federal Committee for Energy and Industry, during his meeting with Taha Yasin Ramadan. During the meeting they also reviewed bilateral relations and stressed the desire to promote them.

Oil Minister 'Abd al-Rahim

JN241456 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1358 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Baghdad, 24 May (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister 'Isam 'Abd al-Rahim met with Dr Milenko Sarac, vice president of the SFRY Federal Committee for Energy and Industry and deputy chairman of the joint committee for bilateral economic, trade, and technical cooperation. During the meeting they discussed cooperation in industry and oil projects and ways to promote it in both countries' interest.

Magazine Sees Syrian Stands as 'Blackmail'

JN251257 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] An Arab magazine has described the Syrian regime's stands on the fateful Arab causes, headed by the Iraq-Iran war, as blatant political blackmail and a grave mistake from the angle of pan-Arab security.

In an editorial written by Chief Editor Bilal al-Hasan, the magazine *Al-Yawm al-Sabi'* urged the Arab countries to exert pressure against the Syrian regime through all means to force it to stop its support for the Iranian aggression against Iraq and the Arab Gulf states. The editorial said the Syrian stand constitutes a serious defect in the concept of pan-Arab security, particularly following the disclosure of the Zionist-Iranian collusion in the war being waged against Iraq. The writer recalled the Syrian

regime's exposed stands and tactics which justify its support for the Iranian aggression against both Iraq and the Arab nation. He asserted that the Damascus rulers stands toward pan-Arab causes are shortsighted and opportunistic.

Saddam Husayn Receives Cable From Navy Commander
JN222029 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1920 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] Baghdad, 22 May (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has received a cable from the Iraqi Navy and coastal defense commander stressing that the sea lions, the custodians of the Arab Gulf waters, will swallow the Khomeyniites and their evil intentions.

The commander stressed that every sea lion fighter renews his pledge to Saddam Husayn to continue to be Iraq's eyes and guards, deriving determination and strength from his and the Arab nation's. He said: Every Navy fighter will continue to stick to his guns and expresses his appreciation and gratitude to your excellency.

President Saddam Husayn addressed a letter to the Navy men the day before yesterday in which he praised their heroism, courage, and victories over the Iranian enemy forces and their burial of the Iranian forces' attempts to defile Iraq's territorial waters through their recent unsuccessful offensives against the Al-'Amiq Port.

Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 2,685
JN221650 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1603 GMT 22 May 87

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 22 May (INA) — [Introductory passage omitted] The following is the text of Communique No 2,685 issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Every day our valiant Armed Forces entrench their victory, which is supported by God, against the tyrannical anti-Arab clique. This clique's alliance with Zionism and its entity will not benefit it. It will continue to be defeated by the lofty Iraqis, the advocates of right and peace. The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. An enemy force estimated at an infantry company attempted to approach one of our heroic formation's positions in the II Army Corps central sector. The faithful men of our heroic formation confronted it with various types of weapons and annihilated 30 scoundrels of the enemy force. The rest of the force fled. The scoundrels' burned bodies are still scattered in no-man's-land because the enemy could not evacuate them. Elsewhere in the sector, an enemy patrol, estimated at a infantry platoon, attempted to approach our positions. Our brave soldiers confronted it and wiped out most of its personnel. The rest of the patrol fled. Blessed be God, the best of helpers. Glory to you, O men of the heroic II Army Corps.

2. Our units in the I Army Corps northern sector spotted two enemy groups each estimated at 20 personnel. The two groups were confronted with various types of weapons, most of their

personnel were wiped out, and the rest of them were forced to flee. Two vehicles, seven personnel shelters, and two ammunition dumps were destroyed, and an enemy soldier was killed in the same sector.

3. Our valiant formations in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan directed fire from various types of weapons at enemy units in front of them, inflicting further losses on them, in addition to the following confirmed losses:

Six scoundrels killed; a tank burned and destroyed and its crew killed; three infantry positions destroyed; and four ammunition dumps blown up.

4. One of our units in the VII Army Corps sector pounded a group of enemy scoundrels that attempted to approach its forward positions. Several scoundrels were wounded, and the rest were forced to flee. Our formations also silenced several sources of enemy fire and inflicted the following losses on its units:

The destruction of an SPG-9 gun; the destruction of a 106-mm gun; the burning of a vehicle; and the destruction of four ammunition dumps.

5. Our units fired at enemy engineering works in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah and destroyed a shovel [preceding word in English] and two infantry positions.

6. So as to rid themselves of the regime of charlatanism ruling in Iran, several Iranian military personnel sought refuge with our forward units. They were safely evacuated to the rear area.

The Armed Forces General Command, 22 May 1987

Communique No 2,686

JN231709 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1632 GMT 23 May 87

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 23 May (INA) — [Introductory passage omitted] The following is the text of Communique No 2,686 issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

Through their heroic combat activities, the men of Iraq are giving the best example of courage and skill in defending the homeland and freedom and in protecting the people's honor and aspirations. The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. Our victorious forces in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah are continuing their daring activities against the Zionist aggressors, inflicting further losses on them in personnel and equipment deep inside their positions, in addition to the following confirmed losses: One machine gun destroyed and those manning it killed; one 106-mm gun destroyed; four ammunition dumps blown up; two infantry positions and one observation post destroyed.

2. Units from our forces in the I Army Corps northern sector directed concentrated shelling from their artillery and mortars at enemy units in front of them. They also used other types of weapons to attack enemy personnel and positions, inflicting new losses on the scoundrels in addition to the following losses: one

shovel [preceding word in English] destroyed; one enemy soldier killed; one heavy machine gun destroyed; a number of infantry positions and one enemy observation post destroyed.

3. Units of our artillery in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan dealt effective blows to selected as well as fortified enemy targets and managed through their intensified shelling to inflict serious losses in personnel, weapons, and equipment.

4. One enemy soldier was killed in the II Army Corps central sector.

5. Two ammunition dumps were blown up and a number of infantry positions were destroyed in the VII Army Corps front.

The Armed Forces General Command, 23 May 1987

Communique No 2,687

JN241613 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1540 GMT 24 May 87

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 24 May (INA) — [Introductory passage omitted] The following is the text of Communique No 2,687 issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. On the blessed Night of Power [night on which the Koran was revealed], our victorious Armed Forces beseech God Almighty to protect their intrepid commander, President Saddam Husayn, and to bless his struggle and efforts to uphold God's way, strengthen the principles of our righteous religion, safeguard the homeland, and preserve the people's honor, God willing. On this glorious occasion, our Armed Forces are renewing their pledge to the people and their leader that they will continue to lie in wait for the remnants of barbarism and aggression, defeating and disappointing them until God grants us final victory over the enemies of the Islamic nation and until peace prevails. God's victory is imminent. The following is a roundup of our units' activities for last night and today:

1. One enemy soldier was killed, one vehicle was damaged, and two ammunition dumps were destroyed on the VII Army Corps front.

2. One bulldozer, two ammunition dumps, and three infantry positions were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

3. One medium machine gun was seized and a number of enemy infantry positions and three observation posts were destroyed in the I Army Corps northern sector.

4. Selected enemy targets were shelled with artillery, inflicting heavy losses in enemy personnel and equipment, and a fire was started in enemy positions in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan.

5. A number of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forward

units on the battlefronts and were safely evacuated to the rear lines.

The Armed Forces General Command, 24 May 1987

Communique No 2,688

JN251720 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 May 87

[Communique No 2,688 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 25 May 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Armed Forces have recorded and continue to record in the annals of history the most splendid epics, which will remain a source of pride for the Arab nation and its generations throughout the years. All our righteous fighters are becoming loftier and prouder and are increasing their superiority over the enemies of our country, the racist, covetous agents of Zionism.

Through their combat activities, our victorious Armed Forces confirm the defeat of the backward, evil clique by the heroic struggle of our brave Army and great people. Following is a roundup of these combat activities for last night and today:

1. Our bold helicopter gunships carried out 85 combat missions against enemy positions and enemy soldiers and vehicles in the operational sectors, inflicting on the Zionist aggressors further losses in scoundrels, equipment, and hardware. Our helicopters returned safely to base, praise be to God.

2. Through efficient activities, our units in the I Army Corps northern sector inflicted further losses on the aggressors, in addition to the following:

Destroying a heavy-caliber gun; destroying three vehicles; blowing up two ammunition dumps; and destroying five infantry positions and two shelters and killing their occupants.

3. Groups of our units pounded with their weapons enemy infantry groups and vehicles in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah, dealing them effective blows. Elsewhere in this sector a vehicle carrying ammunition and two infantry positions were destroyed and two ammunition dumps were blown up.

4. An enemy soldier was killed and fires were set at enemy positions in the VII Army Corps sector.

The Armed Forces General Command, 25 May 1987

Military Rebuts Iranian Claims on Northern Front

No Fighting at Rawanduz

JN230915 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Baghdad, 23 May (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has ridiculed Iranian claims that a battle was waged near the Iraqi border city of Rawanduz. In a statement to INA today, the Iraqi spokesman said these lies are cheap blatant ones through

which the Iranians want to hide their heavy losses and defeats in the northern sector battles. He added that Rawanduz and areas even closer to the border enjoy normal life, security, and peace under the protection of the Iraqi Armed Forces. Concluding, the Iraqi spokesman said: By propagating such lies, the Iranian Government does not respect itself and bases its stories on desperate hopes.

Correspondents Invited

JN240718 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0616 GMT 14 May 87

[Text] Baghdad, 24 May (INA) — A military spokesman informed INA a short while ago that an invitation has been extended to Arab and foreign press and news agency correspondents to visit the Harir and Shaqlawah areas, as well as other areas in northern Iraq to expose the Iranian claims on the security situation there.

The military spokesman said the Iranian propaganda instruments' daily lies and ridiculous allegations prove the Iranian regime's political and military bankruptcy. They are an attempt to distract attention from the internal hardships suffered by that regime.

The spokesman said the Harir and Shaqlawah areas, as well as all border villages in the north enjoy peace and security under the protection of the Iraqi forces and Kurdish fighters defending their homeland against the Iranian regime's ambitions and aggression.

The spokesman added: We remind the public of the Iranian regime's previous allegations about occupying or destabilizing other areas in northern Iraq — allegations which have been proven to be incorrect by irrefutable evidence.

Concluding his statement, the spokesman said Arab and foreign correspondents will see for themselves the consistent, normal situation in the northern part of the homeland and will be sure of the Iranian regime's lies.

Correspondents Visit North

JN241648 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1600 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Baghdad, 24 May (INA) — A group of Arab and foreign press, news agency, and radio correspondents today visited Rawanduz Subdistrict and the villages surrounding Al-Siddiq District in Irbil Governorate in the northern part of Iraq.

The correspondents met with administrative officials of the district, of the subdistrict, and of the surrounding villages, as well as with citizens to make sure the Zionist Iranian regime's allegations of the presence of its defeated forces in the area are baseless.

The correspondents also saw for themselves that the situation there was normal, that the citizens in Rawanduz and the surrounding area were going about their daily work in the official institutions, and that the students were taking their exams in schools.

The correspondents also visited the headquarters of the V Army Corps and met with its commander, who ridiculed the rancorous enemy's allegations and sick illusions aimed at covering its defeats and heavy losses during the battles which proved the Iraqi Army's heroism.

Correspondent's Account

JN241848 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1730 GMT 24 May 87

[Hsan al-Kashif dispatch from Baghdad]

[Text] Iraq has denied that Iranian forces have entered or ever controlled Rawanduz. Staff Major General Tali' al-Duri, commander of the V Army Corps, confirmed to me from his headquarters in Irbil at 1600 today that Rawanduz, 30 km from the Iraq-Iran border, has not been the scene of any battles and that life is proceeding as usual. He said this is not the first time Tehran has said imaginary battles have taken place. He added that the explanation for this lies in Iran's political and military bankruptcy which forces Tehran to make such claims in an attempt to harm Iraq's reputation.

Staff Maj Gen al-Duri said the battlefronts in his sector are quiet. He said Iranian agent elements cannot affect the stability which prevails in the area or the forces' communication lines. He said these agent elements will not take up his time because Iraqi Kurds are confronting them.

The V Army Corps commander said that, following the melting of the snow in the area, he expects Iran to undertake military moves to engage the Iraqi forces and draw their attention from what Iran intends to carry out in the south.

Before meeting Staff Maj Gen al-Duri, I visited Rawanduz, a large mountainous city in the south which is going about its daily activities normally. I did not find any traces of any battles. Kurds live there and its schools are busy now with examinations and a large number of its inhabitants are members of the National Defense Guard which supports the Iraqi Armed Forces. Rawanduz citizens whom I met were surprised when I asked them about the battle which took place in their city. They affirmed no battle took place in Rawanduz.

King Husayn Makes 'Minor Pilgrimage' to Mecca**Leaves Amman 24 May***JN241201 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 24 May 87*

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn left Amman for Saudi Arabia at noon today on a brief visit during which he will perform a minor pilgrimage and join worshippers in celebrating the Laylat al-Qadr [the night on which the Koran was revealed] in the Grand Mosque in Mecca and in the Prophet's mosque in Medina. His majesty will also meet with King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, custodian of the two holy mosques and monarch of Saudi Arabia.

Accompanying his majesty were His Highness Prince Muhammad, his majesty the king's personal representative; His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn Al-Husayn; the prime minister; the court minister; the foreign minister; his eminence the chief judge; the chief of staff; the public security director; and a number of senior officials. His majesty was seen off by His Highness Prince Faysal ibn al-Husayn, the Royal Hashemite Court chief, the Jordanian Armed Forces commander in chief, the royal household chief, the Royal Hashemite Court secretary general, the Saudi charge d'affaires in Amman, and a number of other senior officials.

Returns From Visit 25 May*JN250640 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
0500 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn and the members of his delegation returned to the homeland this morning following a brief visit to Saudi Arabia. During his stay, his majesty performed a minor pilgrimage and the evening prayer with the masses of Muslims at the holy mosque in Medina. His majesty also paid homage at the tomb of the Prophet and performed the dawn prayer.

Earlier, His Majesty King Husayn met with the custodian of the two holy mosques, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, and held a round of talks dealing with efforts being made to clear the air in the Arab world and patch up Arab differences before the upcoming Arab summit. They also reviewed the work done by the custodian of the two holy mosques and His Majesty King Husayn to close Arab ranks and achieve Arab solidarity.

His Majesty King Husayn was seen off at Medina Airport by Prince 'Abd al-Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the governor of Medina, and other senior Saudi officials. The king was received on arrival at Amman airport by Prince Faysal ibn Husayn; Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; General Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Armed Forces; and other senior state officials.

Cables King Fahd*JN250708 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
0500 GMT 25 May 87*

[Cable from King Husayn to Saudi King Fahd; issued on Husayn's return from Saudi Arabia on 25 May]

[Text] Custodian of the two holy mosques, dear brother King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, may God protect you, king of fraternal Saudi Arabia and holy Mecca.

God has blessed us with the opportunity to visit the two holy mosques during these blessed days with their deep significance in history and the prophecy. It was indeed a good opportunity which enabled me to meet with you and my brothers, their highnesses the princes. I am pleased to express my sincerest thanks and profound gratitude for the great hospitality, care, and attention accorded us.

I am also pleased to affirm to my dear brother that the talks which we held within the framework of the continuous consultation between us were a blessed step on the path of joint Arab action. They were also a source of pride for us, as they dealt with the good, righteous move you have taken to clear the Arab atmosphere and achieve Arab solidarity in the service of our Arab and Islamic nation and its legitimate causes.

May God grant you long life, preserve you for your nation, and guide your steps on the path of good deeds.

[Signed] Your brother, Husayn

Minister Dudin on Peace Conference, Israel*JN241248 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTihad AL-USBU'I in Arabic
21 May 87 p 16*

[Interview with Marwan Dudin, minister of occupied territories affairs, by 'Abdallah al-'Utum in Amman — date not given]

[Text] [Al-'Utum] What is the truth about current Israeli differences over the international peace conference? Is it true that the Likud and Alignment are two sides of the same coin?

[Dudin] It is a healthy sign on the Arab front that our political battle is being fought by astute men with the result that the ball is now in the Israeli court. Some pessimists would like to describe the internal Israeli differences as superficial. They also use subjective political phrases like that which says the Likud and Alignment are two sides of the same coin. This is not true. Arab diplomacy was laid down by the Arab summit and was represented by almost unanimous resolutions in the Fes, Baghdad, and Khartoum summits. These resolutions were backed by Arab moves on the regional and international levels led either by King Husayn, King Fahd, President Mubarak, President Saddam Husayn, or President Al-Asad. Enlightened and capable Arab leaders contributed to these moves.

All this makes me optimistic regarding what is taking place in the Israeli arena because in the end only the truth will prevail. Israel is a state which was established on an unjust basis. It insists

on being a pure Jewish state and a caste state. Some Israeli writers have described their state as a state within an air force, not a state which has an air force. Such a state must eventually disintegrate from within. We cannot remain far from this state of affairs. We must aggravate these internal differences and compel the Israeli leaders to heed reason and stop the arrogant policies they adopted when they won certain battles. This can be realized through enhancing Arab solidarity, effective summit resolutions, and continuous political moves.

The Israeli people and leadership should know that eventually they will be no more than a drop in a sea or a lake in Arab surroundings, and that if they want to be part of this lake or these surroundings they must recognize the Palestinian people's rights on Palestinian soil.

Israel will not be a safe haven for the oppressed Jews who wish to emigrate to it unless its leaders are convinced that this cannot be achieved by force. This argument is based on the fact that the Arab nation is an ocean. Its roots in this part of the world are deep both historically and geographically. Any entity that is established amongst us must behave like a minority, must seek coexistence, and should not inflict injustice on others.

[Al-'Utum] Israeli and Western media disseminate reports on meetings between King Husayn and some Israeli leaders. How true are they?

[Dudin] Zionism has been playing this record for a long time as a propaganda tool. Regrettably, this method succeeded in shaking Arab positions in the past.

I recall the days when if an Arab official was praised in the Israeli press he became the enemy of other Arabs. Our nation is rational now and is capable of evading Israeli machinations whether or not they are through the media. Reports of a meeting between an Arab king or leader with some Israeli leaders in the past or in the present no longer draws the attention of the Arabs; it is no longer significant.

On the contrary, when Peres met with King Hassan II in Morocco on the king's terms, the king did not hide this fact. He faced his people with the truth. He proved to them that the sugar-coated words of the Israeli leaders and their concern for peace are a cover for their conviction that because of their military victories, they can take everything and concede nothing.

While it is true that King Hassan came under fire from this side or the other, no one in the Arab world doubts the king's patriotism, his pan-Arab outlook, and his care for the Arab cause.

President Husni Mubarak is making undeniable contributions to our pan-Arab cause. He is leading a people who offered great sacrifices for the Palestinian cause. I am certain the Israeli leadership considers him more of a threat to it and its ambitions in the region than those who have substituted ineffective slogans for continuous efforts to find an honorable, just solution.

Israel has been talking about meetings with Jordanian leaders for the past 40 years. Nothing has happened and the Jordanian

leadership has conceded no national rights. This belies Israeli allegations.

Therefore, Israel's attempt to sow discord among the Arabs by such propaganda tools is now exposed and outdated. This confirms my belief that as a nation, we have passed the stage of political adolescence and naivete in directing our battle with our historical enemy.

[Al-Samman] In your view, what point have efforts to convene an international conference reached?

[Dudin] My opinion is in complete harmony with the well-known statement by Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i who asserted that the ball is in the Israeli court. The world is closely watching the outcome of the internal struggles in Israel. The whole world is awaiting a serious, responsible Israeli stand on the international conference and an Israeli agreement on this conference. Otherwise Israel, and not the other side, will have wasted the opportunity which every Arab and every Israeli is waiting for and which the civilized world will sponsor; namely, starting a solution for the Arab-Israeli dispute on the basis approved by the international community and dealing with the entire Palestinian cause concerning the Palestinian people's rights and the Israeli forces' withdrawal from the territories occupied in 1967.

The U.S. stand, which since 1977 has called for solely the two superpowers to help solve the dispute, now accepts the participation of the other three permanent Security Council members.

The United States wanted to be alone in this field. Then it backed down and accepted Soviet participation. They did this due to the deterioration of the situation in the region and the invasion of Lebanon. Al-Sadat then signed the separate Camp David accord. At least all indications are that they are not against the conference idea and the participation of the permanent members. Perhaps they were exposed to both direct and indirect Arab pressure represented by the postponement of visits to Washington by King Husayn and President Mubarak. They also faced an Arab consensus that direct negotiations as understood by Israel are rejected by all parties concerned.

[Al-'Utum] Do you believe the Algiers PNC resolutions will affect the regional peace process?

[Dudin] Actually, I am against giving the Algiers resolutions great importance regarding peace opportunities and the convocation of an international conference.

What happened in Algiers is an internal Palestinian affair which had negative effects on the Arab world. However, these issues can be overcome easily regarding relations with Morocco, Egypt, Jordan, and even Syria.

From my point of view, the most important event in Algiers is that the Soviet Union managed to prepare for a more influential participation in any future international conference because it can act there as being able to affect the stand to be adopted by the PLO in the conference. In my opinion, the Soviet Union will have the most important role in the issue of the principle of Palestinian participation and the form of this participation be it

through and independent delegation, partnership in the Jordanian delegation, or membership in a unified Arab delegation.

As many do, I believe the opportunity for PLO participation in the conference has now become weaker than it was before the Algiers conference.

[Al-'Utum] Amid these delicate political circumstances, how do you assess preparations for the election of a new Jordanian Parliament on a fifty-fifty basis between the two banks?

[Dudin] The legislators view in the new electoral law was that the whole issue is extraordinary because it is a temporary arrangement which provides for the establishment of a parliament carrying out a representational and legislative role for the two banks of Jordan without holding elections in accordance with the rules on the West Bank because it is under occupation.

Therefore, the legislators decided to deal with the fait accompli in an exceptional manner through the election law. Hence, the Jordanian citizens who left Palestine in 1948 and 1967 can elect their representatives from among themselves. In all cases, and even in case of liberating the West Bank from occupation, they will elect their representatives but not from their birthplaces. The birthplace of most of them is in the land of Palestine occupied in 1948. Undoubtedly, giving them the right to elect their representatives strengthens their sense of citizenship more than anything else.

Those giving this issue undue political meaning are dividing the picture and think that a situation can emerge in which we can draw a clear line between citizens in Jordan as being Jordanians or Palestinians. This cannot be imagined in a country in which it is difficult to draw lines among the Arabs in it, and especially between Jordanians and Palestinians.

[Al-'Utum] What does the minister of occupied territories affairs have to say on the 15 May Palestine usurpation anniversary?

[Dudin] I do not want to join those who have been mourning and grieving for 40 years because the victory of Zionism drove a

wedge in the body of the Arab nation and established a spearhead in a part of the land of Palestine until all of Palestine came under occupation after 1967. The situation is not only a deep wound, but a permanent scar on the Arab nation's very face. In order to rectify matters and give the issue its due weight, we must be optimistic despite this wound.

The circumstances of Palestine's usurpation are known. They are: an absolute absence of the pan-Arab dimension of the issue, the British mandate, and the deep slumber during the Ottoman era. Our forefathers and sons have paid precious blood. Jordan, Egypt, Syria, and Iraq contributed blood and martyrs.

However, the nation's current state of affairs is undoubtedly far better than it was in 1948 and 1967. We must not concentrate on the surface disagreements. The cohesive sentiments that prompted thousands of Egyptians, Jordanians, Iraqis, and Syrians to die for the central pan-Arab cause must not be in vain. Those martyrs have laid down the foundations of the pan-Arab battle for the sake of Palestine. No one can continue to deny the pan-Arabism of this battle, which cannot be remolded or minimized to become solely a Palestinian battle.

Official Insists on PLO Participation in Talks

JN251714 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic

24 May 87 p 1

[Text] The issue of Palestinian representation at an international conference is not a major obstacle to its convention. A senior Jordanian official made this remark in a statement to *Al-Ittihad*. Jordan, he adds, thinks the PLO should join a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation so it can be on one of the conference committees. The official would not speculate on a future scenario should the PLO refuse to attend as part of a joint delegation. He stressed, however, that Jordan insists on PLO participation in any peace talks.

Amal, Hizballah Reportedly Exchange Hostages
NC241959 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
 1950 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] In its newscast this evening, the Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation [LBC] disclosed that the Amal Movement and Hizballah have concluded a deal whereby Hizballah received Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite from Amal, which in turn was given the four Beirut College University professors. Citing diplomatic sources, the LBC said the deal was concluded at the request of Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon, and under Minister Nabih Birri's supervision.

The four hostages have been distributed among the following Amal centers: two hostages near the airport, a third in the southern suburb, and the fourth hostage in Burj al-Murr.

French Hostages Reportedly 'Sold' to Libya
NC231718 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic
 1615 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, has disclosed some developments regarding the foreign hostages in Lebanon. In an interview with the French *Le Figaro* magazine, he declared that one or more French hostages have been sold to Libya to pressure the French Government in the current conflict in Chad between the Libyan Army and the forces of Chadian President Hissain Habre.

Kan'an described the situation in Lebanon as complicated to the extent that "we no longer precisely know what is happening with regard to the hostages." While saying Lebanon has become fertile ground for secret interventions by some foreign governments and the Western states know well the identity of the hostage-takers, Kan'an stressed that his country is doing its best to solve the issue and to release all persons held illegally. He explained that there have been no new developments so far but there is reason for hope that we will solve this problem in favor of the states concerned.

Regarding the Lebanese crisis, Kan'an expressed the belief that it should be resolved by the Lebanese themselves and that Syria's role should only be that of an intermediary.

Kan'an Denies Accusing Libya
NC241830 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon
 1740 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon, denied having leveled any kind of accusation against Libya during his interview with France's *Le Figaro* magazine. In a statement to AFP, Kan'an affirmed he had absolutely not mentioned Libya by name and stressed he possessed no information on this subject. He alleged that involving Libya aims to harm Libyan-Syrian relations.

Kan'an went on to say the hostage issue must be solved far from political disputes. Syria, he noted, is making efforts to bring

about the release of the hostages out of humanitarian considerations.

Comments on Syrian 'Role'
NC231805 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic
 1430 GMT 23 May 87

[Excerpt] Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, affirmed today that the Lebanese themselves hold the key to a solution of the Lebanese crisis. He revealed that the various Lebanese political parties have made observations on a plan presented by the prime minister and the interior minister aimed at resolving the crisis. He revealed that a document is now being prepared that includes a summation of the proposed solutions, adding that meetings will be held in the near future in connection with this.

Brig Gen Kan'an expressed the hope that common denominators will be reached regarding the issue of sharing power. He added that Syria's role [in Lebanon] is confined to a mediating role among the various parties.

Brig Gen Ghazi Kan'an noted the measures adopted by the Syrian Arab forces are intended to pacify the situation without bloodshed in accordance with the security plan. He disclosed that new crossings linking the two sectors of Beirut have been opened to pedestrians. He emphasized that the Syrian forces are in complete control of the roads leading to Beirut's southern suburb. [passage omitted]

Makes Statement on Palestinians
NC240501 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
 0300 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, chief of the Security and Reconnaissance Branch of the Syrian Arab Forces in Lebanon, made a statement to the French *Le Figaro* magazine yesterday, in which he said the goal of the Palestinians is to return to Palestine. Lebanon had received them as guests, he declared, and they must act on this basis and stop fighting on Lebanese territory.

FRG Politician Arrives on Hostage Mediation Mission
LD250932 Hamburg DPA in German
 0903 GMT 25 May 87

[Excerpt] Tehran/Beirut/Bonn (DPA) — According to DPA sources, SPD [Social Democratic Party of Germany] politician Hans-Juergen Wischniewski today flew from Tehran to Beirut, the Lebanese capital, as part of his Near East mediation mission in the Cordes and Schmidt kidnap cases. As was learned from Iranian sources, Wischniewski is accompanied by Sadeq Tabatab'ei, confidant of Ayatollah Khomeini, the Iranian revolutionary leader. [passage omitted]

Group Warns France To Release 'Abdallah, Others

NC251940 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] We will make it a very hot summer in France if the French authorities do not immediately release George Ibrahim 'Abdallah, Anir Naqqash, and Arogan Garabidian. The Organization of Solidarity with the Arab and Middle Eastern Political Prisoners made this threat in a statement it sent to an international news agency in Paris today.

Organization Threatens to Strike Inside Italy

NC252039 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2015 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] The Partisans of God [Ansar-Allah] organization has issued a final warning to the Italian Government demanding that it release 'Abdallah al-Dawthari and Salih al-Khalifah, who have been detained in Italy since May 1984. A spokesman for the organization telephoned a foreign news agency in Beirut to say the group will no longer be lenient toward the Italian Government and that it will resort to fire and steel to strike inside Italy.

The organization had previously threatened to assassinate Italian officials and attack Italians, particularly in Lebanon and at the Italian Embassy in West Beirut.

Karami Views Resignation, Forming New Government

NC221910 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami has affirmed that there has been no progress yet on the political crisis, particularly concerning the government and the acceptance of its resignation, adding: For our part, we are still working to give impetus to the political situation so the goals behind our resignation can be reached.

While chairing the northern coordination committee's meeting this evening, Prime Minister Karami stated that he agrees with all the proposals made by former President Camille Sham'un, except for the proposal to desubsidize fuel and flour. Instead of desubsidizing, he said, foreign currency rate increases could be curbed and the measures that were agreed upon during the recent Chamber of Deputies session could be implemented.

Touching on the question of political reform, Prime Minister Karami declared that there must be agreement over a clear-cut program before proceeding with the formation of any new government. Otherwise, the new government might not resolve the crisis, but rather cause further political problems.

Prime Minister Karami went on to say it serves no purpose to evade responsibility or procrastinate; everyone must help shoulder the burden so the country can safely ride out its current ordeal.

Prime Minister Karami expressed surprise at the attempts to portray Damascus as unwilling to achieve a quick solution.

Amal's Birri Expresses Support for Karami

NC221210 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1104 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] In an interview with the Abu Dhabi newspaper *Al-Ittihad*, Minister Nabih Birri, the Amal Movement leader, has affirmed that there will be no presidential elections in Lebanon until internal political reconciliation has been achieved; there will be no national front before an agreement has been reached on resisting the Israeli enemy; and there will be no new prime minister except Rashid Karami. Birri said the time is now right for reconciliation, particularly now that Israel is back in the occupied border strip, shelling the south daily and instigating its agents within Lebanon to impede national reconciliation. Unification of the nationalist and Islamic forces, Birri noted, has been deferred for the time being, because of major rifts among parties and forces in the Lebanese arena.

Expressing his support for Karami as prime minister, Birri said that it would not be in the interest of Lebanon to replace him. The paper quotes Birri as saying he is in favor of Palestinian resistance against Israel being staged from the areas under the control of the Amal Movement, provided that there is coordination with the Palestinian resistance.

Reaction to Deputies' Abrogation of Cairo Accord**Birri Welcomes Decision**

NC230612 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0515 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Referring to the abrogation of the Cairo Agreement, Minister Nabih Birri has stated that, if properly handled, the present situation could lead to a positive outcome.

Speaking to visitors, Birri noted that a settlement of the power-sharing issue would contribute to an extensive relaxation. An accord leading to a national charter would guarantee that the old chapter would be closed and that the country could move toward a better stage, he said.

Blames PNC for Abrogation

NC231600 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1430 GMT 23 May 87

[Excerpts] In a statement to the media today, Attorney Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs and Amal Movement leader, called for taking advantage of the current atmosphere by emphasizing the need for intensifying Lebanese-Syrian talks, even if this requires holding them on a daily basis. He said these talks are aimed at achieving a solution, not any solution, but a genuine one regarding the south and the internal political accord. [passage omitted]

Minister Birri also opined that whoever calls for changing the government is working against Lebanon's unity. [passage omitted]

Regarding the abrogation of the Cairo Agreement, Minister

Birri asserted that the PNC, which kindled the camps war, canceled the agreement, not the Chamber of Deputies. The Chamber only used the right of self-defense, he stressed. [passage omitted] Minister Nabih Birri said: We do not support the Cairo Agreement, but we always support the Palestinians against the Israelis.

Regarding the south, Minister Birri said: Israel's goal — against which I have warned — is to create a scorched strip around the border strip. He then referred to the continued siege of and Israeli threats against the town of Arnun and the bulldozing of two houses in the town's outskirts. He said: We are acting on the political and diplomatic levels to resolve this matter; however, the basic answer to all this is resistance in all forms. We have informed the town's inhabitants to resist and to remain in their town. [passage omitted]

Junblatt Condemns Abrogation

NC241844 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 1730 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] PSP leader Walid Junblatt has condemned the decision to annul the Cairo Agreement, describing it as a kind of treason. In an interview with the Saudi *Al-Sharq al-Awsat* newspaper, Junblatt said the cancellation of the accord represents a new, but different camps war. He added: We favor organizing the Palestinian presence [in Lebanon] politically and militarily, and of reconsidering the Cairo Agreement, but we are against disarming Palestinians according to Phalangist and Israeli conditions.

Junblatt, who is currently visiting Algeria, declared that country has made painstaking efforts on behalf of Palestinian and Lebanese issues. He noted that consultations under the current circumstances are necessary because the dangers are great. Junblatt stressed he favors consolidating the holy Palestinian-Syrian-progressive Lebanese triangle politically and militarily to confront Amin al-Jumayyil, Israel in the south, and U.S. policy.

Junblatt went on to say Algeria is playing an important role in strengthening this alliance.

Government 'Will Not' Sign New Agreement With PLO

JN251016 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic
23 May 87 pp 1, 27

[Excerpt] High-level Lebanese sources have told *Al-Qabas* the legitimate Lebanese authority will not sign a new agreement with the PLO after the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies canceled the Cairo Agreement and its annexes during its session on Thursday, 21 May. This is the agreement signed in 1969 between Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, and Emile Bustan, commander of the Lebanese Army at the time. The late Egyptian President Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir and his foreign minister, Mahmud Riyad, played a major role in concluding this agreement, which was later officially approved by Lebanon.

These sources confirmed to *Al-Qabas* that the legitimate Lebanese authority will not negotiate with the PLO to sign a new

Lebanese-Palestinian agreement to replace the Cairo Agreement. Yasir 'Arafat has previously suggested the conclusion of a new agreement to regulate the Palestinian military, political, and civilian presence in Lebanon.

The Lebanese sources explained that the legitimate Lebanese authority is now responsible for all facets of the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. They said the Lebanese authority does not have any hostile intentions against the Palestinian people and the Palestine question. It simply wants to deal with the Palestinians in the coming phase according to the following considerations:

1. To prevent an Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon and to use every possible Arab and international effort to foil any such Israeli plans. This calls for controlling Palestinian activities in southern Lebanon in a manner that does not give the Israelis the excuse to carry out a major invasion of Lebanese territory.

Al-Qabas has learned in this respect that the Israeli Government recently sent several warnings to various Lebanese sides through a third party against the increasing Palestinian military presence in southern Lebanon and also on the consequences of the mounting Palestinian fedayeen operations against Israeli territory from southern Lebanon. In the past, whenever Lebanon protested to the UN Security Council, Israel put the blame on the Cairo Agreement.

2. The legitimate Lebanese authority would, from now on, be responsible for the Palestinian camps on Lebanese territory and also for organizing the affairs of the Palestinians in these camps. The Cairo Agreement had stipulated that the PLO was responsible for running the affairs of these camps. The legitimate Lebanese authority would also have to decide if control of the camps would be the responsibility of the legitimate Lebanese forces — especially the Army — or the joint responsibility of these forces and certain elements of the Syrian Army.

3. After the cancellation of the Cairo Agreement, the legitimate Lebanese authority would be responsible for reorganizing all aspects of the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. This means the authority would deal with the Palestinians in accordance with regulations that existed before the Cairo Agreement — regulations that imposed on Lebanon certain obligations toward the Palestinian refugees living on its territory. In this case, Lebanon could, for instance, demand the deportation of all illegal Palestinian residents if it wanted. It is noteworthy here that President Amin al-Jumayyil recently requested an official estimate of the number of Palestinian fighters who entered Lebanese territory recently through Juniyah Harbor, which is controlled by the Lebanese Forces, and other ports. [passage omitted in which paper speculates on possible Palestinian, Arab, and international repercussions to cancellation of Cairo Agreement]

Paper Claims 'Shi'ite State' Planned

JN241425 Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic
23 May 87 p 1

[Text] *Akhbar al-Yawm* has learned that a serious development will occur in the Lebanese arena in the next few days. Iran, the Shi'ite Amal Movement, and the pro-Shi'ite al-Jihad Organiza-

tion have agreed to proclaim the establishment of a Shi'ite state in Lebanon. The proclamation date has been fixed for 5 June, the anniversary of the ouster of Iran's Shah Reza Pahlavi. According to the agreement, well-informed sources said, the state will take the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran as its own and will use the Iranian flag.

The three parties have agreed to form a presidency council comprised of four Lebanese Shi'ites and an Iranian. This council will hold all ruling power in the state. The constitution, which will be announced immediately after the establishment of the new state, will give Christians and Druze in Lebanon the right to self-autonomy.

Birri, Fadlallah Deny Reports

*JN251639 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic
25 May 87 p 3*

[Text] Beirut — Shi'ite Islamic political and spiritual leaders have categorically denied the Cairo-based *Akhbar al-Yawm* report claiming a Shi'ite state will be proclaimed in Lebanon on 5 June, the anniversary of the overthrow of former Shah Reza Pahlavi and the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. These leaders said such reports are aimed at harming Lebanese national resistance.

Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri said these reports seek to harm national resistance and all Lebanese national forces. He added: I am ready to fight against such a state just as we fight against any partitioning plan. In an interview with *Al-Ittihad*, Birri said: We are surprised at these reports and at their timing as they were disseminated following the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies' abrogation of the Cairo Agreement concluded between the Lebanese state and the PLO in 1969 and of the ill-omened 17 May 1983 Lebanese-Israeli agreement.

Birri affirmed: We will not agree to the establishment of any Islamic or Christian state not only in southern Lebanon but also on any other spot in Lebanon. He said: We are ready to fight against all partitioning policies irrespective of their sources and even if they come from Shi'ite sources.

Birri added: We wonder about the source of these reports. We would like to state that what was reported about the establishment of a Shi'ite state in Lebanon on 5 June, the anniversary of the Israeli invasion, will be confronted by us through escalating resistance operations on this ill-omened anniversary because we consider national resistance as our state and our legitimacy, and our major objective is to liberate the land.

In a telephone contact with *Al-Ittihad*, [Hizballah] spiritual leader Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah said: These reports are rejected by us. We consider half of the south to be under occupation and our only objective is to liberate the land. There will be neither a Shi'ite state nor an Islamic republic. This is what we have affirmed on more than one occasion not only on the level of southern Lebanon but also on the level of all Lebanon.

Fadlallah added: We view with skepticism such reports spread

by some media instruments, particularly at this stage in which the Middle East is experiencing extremely dangerous developments.

'Asim Qansuh, Ba'th Party Lebanon Branch regional secretary, told *Al-Ittihad* the Lebanese national forces are not struggling to establish sectarian cantons, and recent events in the Lebanese arena have foiled all the wagers and all the dreams some have been harboring about establishing cantons. He added: The entry of the Syrian forces has confirmed this. It has also shown there are no red lines. We would like to stress that we will fight against any partitioning policy, be it Shi'ite or Maronite.

Amal, Hizballah Fighters Parade on Jerusalem Day

*NC231634 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 23 May 87*

[Text] On the occasion of Jerusalem Day, processions were staged in Mashgharah and Suhmur in western Al-Biq'a today. The processions included a military parade comprising approximately 1,500 fighters from the Amal Movement and Hizballah.

Pro-Hizballah Jerusalem Rally Held in Ba'labakk

NC231334 Paris AFP in English 1321 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Ba'labakk, Lebanon, May 23 (AFP) — Thousands of supporters of the fundamentalist Hizballah group chanting anti-Israel slogans demonstrated at this eastern Lebanon town Saturday to reaffirm the Moslem claim to Jerusalem.

Organisers said 40,000 people took part in the rally led by giant pictures of the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and a model of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, to mark the annual Al-Quds (Jerusalem) day that was initiated by the Iranian spiritual leader in 1979.

Syrian troops kept a watchful eye on the rally, which also included a show of military force by the Islamic resistance, the armed wing of the fundamentalist pro-Iranian Hizballah group.

Witnesses said they saw U.S.-made M-113 troop transporters and Soviet built SAM-7 missiles, field artillery and anti-tank missiles.

The crowd, shouting slogans against the United States and Israel, filed past the rostrum on the town's packed main square, where fundamentalist leaders sat under the red, green and black Iranian flag.

Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli, the local Hizballah chief, told the crowd that the armed struggle against Israel had to continue and reiterated the movement's opposition to a Middle East peace conference.

"Palestine will be liberated by arms and not by negotiation," he insisted.

The rally ended with white-gowned suicide commando units

whose red headbands pledged: "Jerusalem, we will recover you."

The parade was the biggest show of force by Hizballah in the Syrian-controlled zone of Lebanon since Syrian troops in Beirut killed 23 Hizballah in February.

Car Bomb Explodes in Tyre, Kills 1, Injures 3

*NC240817 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 24 May 87*

[Text] An explosive device went off in the city of Tyre at 1000 this morning. According to an NNA correspondent, the explosive charge had been placed inside a blue Mercedes 280 car parked near the statue in the Al-Raml quarter of Tyre. The vehicle's driver was killed instantly and three girls were injured.

The correspondent adds that security men are dismantling another explosive device discovered near the scene of the incident.

Targeted at Iranian Official

NC241317 Paris AFP in English 1311 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Beirut, May 24 (AFP) — One person was killed Sunday in a car bomb attack aimed against an official of the Pasdaran, Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps, in the southern Lebanese port city of Tyre, informed sources said here.

In the first such attack on the Iranain presence in Lebanon, the car blew up on the city's main road and killed the driver, who has not been named. The Shi'ite Amal militia, which controls the city, immediately cordoned off the area, local correspondents said.

The sources in Beirut said the target was Hamid Sadeqi of the Pasdaran and that the victim was his driver. The explosives were placed in the boot of Mr Sadeqi's black Mercedes and equipped with a sophisticated detonator, they said.

Several Pasdaran officers are based in and around Tyre, some 80 kilometres (50 miles) south of here and near the border with Israel.

Four of their members took part Friday in demonstrations, organised by the fundamentalist Hizballah organisation, in Tyre and the nearby Palestinian camp of Al-Rashidiyah on the World Jerusalem Day.

Iranian Embassy Statement

*NC250738 Beirut Voice of National Resistance
in Arabic 0500 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] The Iranian Embassy in Beirut issued a statement this morning announcing the death of Martyr Mazlumi, a member of the Iranian Embassy delegation which participated in the Jerusalem Day celebrations in Tyre in the south.

The statement said the Iranian delegation's car was attacked in Tyre yesterday and that struggler Mazlumi was martyred while Hamid Sadeqi miraculously escaped unhurt. The statement declared further that the Zionist enemy and his cowardly agents and mercenaries were behind the attempt to assassinate the members of the delegation, which went to Tyre to take part in the Jerusalem Day celebrations.

Explosion in East Beirut; Driver Arrested

*NC251103 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1053 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] An explosion caused by a booby-trapped Mercedes 190 car occurred a short time ago in the Al-Rumaylah-Al-Jui'aytawi area [of East Beirut]. Preliminary reports mention some casualties. Security sources state that the explosion, heard at around 1345 in Al-Ashrafiyah, was near the Jesuit College garden behind the Al-Rumaylah area. The driver of the car has been arrested.

Two Explosions Reported

*NC251122 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1102 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] It is now evident that the two explosions [as heard] occurring in the Al-Rumaylah area and at the Al-Hayik traffic circle in the Sinn al-Fil area resulted from two separate explosive devices. The first was planted inside a Mercedes 190 car, and the other in a car whose type has not yet been determined. One person was injured in the first explosion in Al-Rumaylah and was taken to the Al-Ju'aytawi hospital. The second explosion at the Al-Hayik traffic circle did not cause any casualties.

Attacks Continue Against Syrian Presence in Country

Group Claims Tripoli Explosions

*NC231030 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 0945 GMT 23 May 87*

[Text] An explosion took place near a Syrian position on Al-Jummayzat Street in Tripoli this morning. No precise information on the incident is available because of the security cordon the Syrian occupation forces placed around the area.

The Fityan 'Ali group of the Lebanese Liberation Front has contacted Radio Free Lebanon. The group claims to have planted an explosive charge containing 10 kg of TNT at 1100 today, near the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party center and a Syrian occupation forces barricade between Al-Masarif and Al-Jummayzat Streets in Tripoli. The caller said there were casualties among the Syrians. He also asserted that the front was responsible for two explosions targeted against Syrians in West Beirut this week, one in 'Ayn al-Muraysah and the other in Karakul al-Druz.

Al-Awwali River Post Shelled
NC231111 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 1045 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] A short while ago, the Lebanese Liberation Front announced it had shelled a Syrian occupation army position on the Al-Awwali river at 0130 today. The attack, in which two rockets were fired, left some casualties among the personnel manning the post. The Syrians were alerted after the shelling and cordoned off the area.

The Lebanese Liberation Front has issued a statement threatening to continue its operations until the last Syrian soldier has left Lebanon and all the Lebanese citizens held in what it describes as the prisons of the Syrian regime have been released.

Rocket Fired at Syrian Barracks
NC250535 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 0445 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Day by day, the Syrians are getting more bogged down in the quicksand of West Beirut. A spokesman for the Islamic Army organization, in a statement to Radio Free Lebanon, has claimed responsibility for firing a 107-mm rocket at the Syrians' Jall al-Bahr barracks at 2200 last night. The spokesman said members of the organization also fired bursts from machine guns, hitting the first floor of the barracks and causing a fire.

Kan'an Warns Explosions Suspect to Surrender
NC230757 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 0645 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] In its latest edition, *Al-Shira'* magazine reports that after Shihab al-'Usaybi, alias Abu Shu'ayb, admitted Abu Haytham's role in the West Beirut explosions, Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, conveyed a message by telephone, warning that if Abu Haytham does not surrender he will be doomed to die. It should be noted that Abu Haytham is pro-Fatah.

Reports Detail Israeli Deployment in South

Two Battalions Sent to Jazzin
NC221708 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] According to reports from correspondents in the south, the Israeli Army has sent two battalions to Jazzin. The reports state that this brings the total number of Israeli soldiers there to 800.

Forces Moving Into Marj 'Uyun
NC231137 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] It has been reported that more Israeli armored forces have been sent to the vicinity of Marj 'Uyun township and the Israeli camp on the Ibil al-Saqi plain. Correspondents say that the crews of the Israeli armored cars and vehicles are wearing steel helmets

and battle dress and are on a state of maximum alert. The Israeli convoys include trucks loaded with ammunition and field operation rooms. The entry of these vehicles was accompanied by extensive flights of Israeli military helicopters.

We learned a short while ago that an Israeli mechanized force consisting of eight tanks infiltrated the eastern part of Kafr Rumman, in an area called Karm al-'Arish, from (Tallat Tuhrab) at 1130 this morning; 1 and 1/2 hours later, two Israeli helicopters flew over the area, fired heavy bursts from 12.7-mm machine guns, and carried out a broad raking operation. Members of the Israeli force then set fires that are still blazing in the area.

Arnun Issues Statement on 'Siege'
NC241629 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] The Israeli forces and Lahd agents have stepped up attacks on villages and towns in the south. Haris came under indiscriminate shelling and gunfire from the occupation forces' positions in Al-Khazzan at 1030 today. During the bombardment, a house belonging to 'Ali Khalil Yahya was set on fire and his 6-month-old daughter was burned to death.

Meanwhile, the Arnun inhabitant's follow-up committee has issued the following statement: For the 4th consecutive day, the Israeli enemy continues to impose its military siege on our village, Arnun, depriving its inhabitants of various foodstuffs. Our steadfast inhabitants, who cling to their land and homes, have foiled the Israeli enemy's designs by refusing to heed its threats and leave the village. According to its threat to the village chief 3 days ago, the Israeli enemy seeks to bulldoze the village houses.

The village suffers from a power outage and from shortages of drinking water, bread, and other foodstuffs. Therefore, we repeat our call to the state's officials and all international and humanitarian establishments to help this steadfast village and to lift the injustice that has befallen it.

Further Deployments Reported
NC250730 Beirut Voice of National Resistance
in Arabic 0500 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Our correspondent in Hasbayya has reported that the Zionist forces have deployed soldiers and equipment on the Naqqar Kawkaba combat line in the west, as well as on the Zaghlal and Shawayya lines in the East. Enemy vehicles, which are in a state of combat readiness, are being closely monitored.

According to other reports, enemy vehicles arrived on the Hasbayya front from the occupied territory yesterday. The enemy had earlier sent similar reinforcements, estimated at scores of vehicles and tanks, to the areas of Marj 'Uyun and Al-Nabatiyah.

According to people coming from the occupied territory, the vehicles and armored cars bear military markings, just as they did in 1982 during the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. It has also

been noted that the Zionist soldiers, who are wearing helmets and bulletproof vests, are on a state of almost maximum alert.

A similar situation exists on the Jazzin front with regard to military concentrations. The Zionist soldiers are sleeping in their vehicles, which indicates that they are on maximum alert and strengthens the belief that the Zionist occupation forces are preparing for a new aggression against the resisting areas.

Israeli Action Said Possible

*NC250550 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] Sometime during the past 3 days, Lebanese leaders and Western diplomatic circles received a report speaking of an impending Israeli operation east of Sidon and warning of the dangers of the current situation in the south, as well as of the possible events that could take place in the next few weeks unless urgent international contacts are held to forestall them.

According to the report, Israel might stage a military operation, probably on the first anniversary of the 1982 invasion. [sentence as heard] A Lebanese military source has stated that the possibility that Israel might stage a limited operation should be taken seriously, especially since various countries' military officials had informed Lebanese leaders of such a danger.

UNIFIL Positions Come Under Fire in South

*NC221929 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 1900 GMT 22 May 87*

[Text] In the south, an Irish UNIFIL position in Bra'shit came under fire from Lahd and occupation forces' emplacements, sustaining material damage. In a similar incident, a Fijian position came under fire from Lahd militiamen stationed near the Al-Hamra' Bridge. In response, the Fijians sent two vehicles to the crossing gate near the bridge, cutting off the road there to prevent any possible Israeli advance.

President al-Jumayyil Sends Message to Saudi King

*NC250827 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
2200 GMT 24 May 87*

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil has sent a written message to King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia on the developments in Lebanon. Former Minister Elie Salim, head of the Lebanese working team, delivered the message to Rafiq al-Hariri when he met with him in Larnaca, Cyprus, this morning.

Informed sources say Salim discussed Lebanon's current situation with Al-Hariri, and handed President al-Jumayyil's message to the custodian of the two holy mosques. The message contained a review of the situation in Lebanon in light of the recent developments and mentioned the regime's efforts to achieve a solution to the Lebanese problem through the reform proposals, which aim at restoring amity among the Lebanese and overcoming the country's ordeal. The message also explained the regime's positions on the reform proposals.

President al-Jumayyil thanked King Fahd for his efforts to assist Lebanon in overcoming its present ordeal, and renewed his thanks, on behalf of the Lebanese, to the Saudi king for the material assistance he sent to Lebanon and had distributed by the Al-Hariri institution.

Former President Sham'un Leaves Hospital

*NC240736 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0715 GMT 24 May 87*

[Text] Former president Camille Sham'un left St George's Hospital at 1000 today after his recent illness. National Liberal Party sources have said Sham'un has made a complete recovery.

Paper Says 'Stark' Involved in 'Scenario'*JN231412 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1130 GMT 23 May 87*

[Text] Damascus, 23 May (SANA) — In its editorial today, *Tishrin* said that the incident involving the U.S. frigate which was attacked by Iraqi aircraft clearly unveils a well-prepared scenario to achieve a number of remote objectives. It was also intended to change a number of postulates of the Iraq-Iran war, which Saddam is waging on behalf of the United States to attain purely American goals. However, these objectives cannot be discerned from the incident itself.

The paper said that the primary goal is for Saddam to be absolved of most of the blame for launching his aggression against Iran with no pan-Arab or objective justification except the U.S. desire to destroy the revolution in the interest first of the United States and then of Israel. The paper stressed that the Iraqi blow is a camouflage operation aimed at exonerating the Saddam regime of the charge of being an agent of the United States. It is also an attempt to improve the image of this regime on the Arab level.

The paper continued that the second objective of this operation was to use it as a planned provocation to bring U.S. forces to the Arab Gulf. The paper said that the Iraqi regime desperately fought for a long time to Arabize the war against Iran and then to internationalize it. It is currently seeking to attain this important U.S. objective in the region. Because of the frigate incident, the U.S. and British fleets are now on their way to the Gulf under the pretext of self-defense. This is the second and more dangerous part of the major plot known as the Gulf war. The paper asked: How can a huge U.S. vessel like this frigate be hit when it had radars and warning systems? How come U.S. aircraft could only discover these missiles after they hit the frigate? These questions do not have a reasonable, scientific, or military explanation unless we assume that the scenario was drawn up in advance through joint coordination between the two sides; otherwise the United States would have had to quickly reconsider its entire military strategy and naval armament.

The paper added that the two goals revealed by the frigate incident are closely associated and integrated. The United States has found an excuse to send its fleets to the Gulf in order to impose its hegemony on it and dictate the result which serves its interests in the Gulf war. This is the remote objective of the war, which is to fully submit the region to U.S. domination and impose an Israeli settlement on the Arabs.

Commentaries on U.S., Israeli Palestinian Policy**New 'Onslaught' Criticized***JN240930 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 24 May 87*

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Objectives of the New U.S.-Zionist Onslaught," the newspaper *Al-Ba'th* says: Various mass media have been talking for days about a series of Zionist military moves both inside occupied Palestine where the enemy is carrying out large-scale military maneuvers. They also men-

tion similar operations in southern Lebanon where they are taking a series of military measures which, as it is known, cannot be defensive. Indeed, as various mass media expect, the Zionist enemy will carry out a new invasion of southern Lebanon after the failure of all its attempts to undermine the growing spirit of national resistance, which has indeed begun to exhaust them. Regardless of Israel's pretexts to justify its aggression against the south, its aggressive military preparations cannot be isolated from past and present events in Beirut. The agents of Lebanon's enemies are carrying out a series of security explosions in various areas there so as to destabilize the security situation which has been entrenched in West Beirut since the arrival of the Syrian Arab forces. It seems that the objective of Israel's military build-up in the south and preparations for launching a wide-scale aggression transcends the Lebanese situation which is more serious and dangerous. Israel may try, with the full support of and in complete coordination with Washington, to bring about the change required by the United States and Zionism in order to get the Arabs to capitulate.

He who followed the recent weeks' events, especially regarding the proposed international conference to end the Arab-Zionist dispute, clearly notes the U.S.-Zionist dismay over the world public opinion's large-scale understanding of the need to convene this conference to terminate the dispute on the basis of the many international resolutions which have been adopted throughout the years of struggle.

Al-Ba'th concludes: Hence, analysts believe the main objective of the new U.S.-Israeli onslaught, which has begun to assume a military nature, is not an invasion of the south. Rather, it is aimed against other positions in order to bring about the required change. This in turn will undermine world public opinion's positive development toward an international conference and, consequently, frame the debate on U.S.-Zionist concepts; that is, on the Camp David accords or their like.

Conference Opponents Denounced*JN251522 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 25 May 87*

[Station commentary]

[Text] Gentlemen: Arab political and media circles as well as interested international circles are busy discussing the proposed international Mideast peace conference. This is a highly controversial topic among the ruling circles in Israel. They are divided over how best to promote Zionist objectives of further expanding on Arab land, of confiscating the national rights of the Arab Palestinian people, and of dominating the whole region. Arabs do not mind that the rulers of Israel have their back to the wall and are being urged by the international community to go to the proposed conference to discuss their occupation of Arab land, their confiscation of rights, and their defiance of UN resolutions.

The Arabs would benefit if internal Israeli disagreements over an international conference should exacerbate despite the potentially negative repercussions of a breakup of Israel's coalition government and subsequent general elections. This development would postpone an American decision on the proposed conference

to the last year of the U.S. Administration's term of office, a year typically paralyzed and devoid of any crucial decisions. World public opinion would then see through Israel's expansionist goals, the hollow talk by Israel's rulers about peace, and their disregard for UN resolutions.

The rulers of Israel will end up being losers whether or not they go to an international conference: If they go to a conference within the framework of the United Nations and its resolutions, they would be in the dock and would be urged to surrender the land they occupied and the rights they usurped; if they did not go to the conference world public opinion would be further convinced Israel was responsible for the serious, explosive situation in the Middle East and the failure to reach a just, peaceful settlement to the dispute. It is no coincidence that Henry Kissinger, who must take the blame for numerous tragedies which have befallen the Arabs, cautioned the rulers of Israel against consenting to an international conference.

That the rulers of Israel should differ about an international conference and that hardline Zionists oppose it and advise against it is something to be expected and is even axiomatic. What is strange, however, is that some Arabs and non-Arabs who pretend to be concerned about Arab interests attack the conference idea, yet shed tears for the cause of Palestine and Jerusalem and cry over and lament the right to armed struggle for liberation, claiming that attending would be giving up the struggle.

Those who are truly interested in recovering land and rights cannot conceivably give up any form of struggle to liberate the occupied land and defeat the enemy, including political and diplomatic struggle at the United Nations and in an international conference. As far as those interested in recovering rights are concerned, an international conference held within the framework of UN principles and resolutions and pursuing the struggle in all its forms to recover the land and rights are not in the conflict.

The showmen, the despondent, the negativists, the loudmouths, and the peddlers of patriotism ought to learn that the representatives of the heroic Vietnamese people never delayed in consenting to sit at the conference table with U.S. representatives in Paris and did not discontinue the armed struggle and confrontation against the aggressive, barbaric American escalation which accompanied the negotiations.

Those who draw inspiration from the Vietnamese experience have nothing to fear from an international conference and the political and diplomatic struggle.

Those who vigorously oppose that which Israel opposes must rethink their stands if they are well-intentioned and not being manipulated by invisible threads pulled by American and Israeli centers of psychological warfare.

People's Assembly Speaker Returns From CSSR

JN240749 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic

0415 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Damascus — People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi and the accompanying delegation returned to Damascus yesterday following a 6-day visit to Czechoslovakia at the invitation of Alois Indra, chairman of the CSSR Federal Assembly.

Upon arrival, People's Assembly Speaker Al-Zu'bi stated: This visit gave us an opportunity to hold many meetings with senior Czechoslovak officials, headed by President Husak, to whom we conveyed President Hafiz al-Asad's greetings, which were accepted with thanks.

The CSSR president asked us to convey his warm, cordial greetings, expressing deep sentiments of affection and appreciation for President Hafiz al-Asad. He also praised President Al-Asad's distinguished role in leading the firm struggle against anti-Arab imperialist designs. Husak referred to the developed bilateral relations and their importance toward consolidating existing bilateral relations.

He also stressed Czechoslovakia's eagerness to continue support for Syria's liberation struggle in defense of the Palestinian Arab people's cause and the just Arab causes. The delegation also met with Premier Strougal and top CSSR party and state officials.

The visit provided an opportunity to discuss the achievements realized in the country in all fields, the democratic experience in Syria, and the adopted measures and plans to expedite development and self-reliance in implementation of the Ba'th Party's eighth regional conference and the comrade secretary general's directives. The country's constant stands on current Arab and international issues were reviewed.

The visit affirmed that viewpoints are identical toward all points at issue, especially regarding the Middle East issue and the finding of a just, comprehensive solution in a manner guaranteeing the Palestinian Arab people's rights, repatriation, and the establishment of their independent state in accordance with the principles of international legitimacy and UN resolution; as well as toward nuclear disarmament, space militarization, and other issues.

Al-Zu'bi added: During our visit we sensed feelings of deep affection, firm friendship, and the high value of Syria's stand and distinguished role under the leadership of struggler President Hafiz al-Asad in the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist trench.

The visit has been fruitful and rich in positive results, especially on the parliamentary level. The importance of coordination in views and stands in the international arena as well as the exchange of visits, expertise, and information on all issues of mutual interest was stressed.

Polisario Official Delivers Message for Al-Asad

*JN251250 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, received Brother Bashir Mustafa al-Sayyid, Polisario Popular Committee member and official in charge of the Political Bureau Secretariat, this morning.

During the meeting, the Polisario official conveyed a verbal message to Brother Al-Ahmar for President Hafiz al-Asad from Polisario Secretary General Muhammad 'Abd al-'Aziz. The message deals with the state of affairs in the Arab world in the Arab East and the Arab Maghreb, and with the Polisario's struggle and the circumstances of that fight.

The two sides reviewed existing relations between the Ba'th Party and the Polisario. Brother Bashir Mustafa al-Sayyid praised Syria's position and its steadfastness under President Hafiz al-Asad and its confrontation of imperialist and Zionist forces. He also praised the fraternal relationship that exists between the Ba'th Party and the Polisario, and had high praise for the assistance the Polisario receives from the Ba'th Party and its revolution.

Political Echelon Criticized Over Pollard Affair*TA250750 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew
25 May 87 pp A1, 2*

[Text] The Rotenstreich-Tzur committee investigating the Pollard affair has completed its work and has leveled harsh criticism at "the prime ministers' club," which includes Yitzhaq Rabin, Shim'on Peres, and Yitzhaq Shamir, and at two defense ministers: Moshe Arens and Yitzhaq Rabin. The committee also regards the roles played by others, among them Rafi Eytan, who headed the Science Liaison Bureau, with utmost gravity. This committee, like the parliamentary committee headed by Abba Eban, will submit its report to the Knesset in the middle of the week.

The Rotenstreich-Tzur committee finds various officials responsible: the defense ministers for a lack of alertness, which their position requires, during the recruitment of Pollard (during Arens' time) and following his capture (during Rabin's time); and the members of the "prime ministers' club" for their handling of the matter. However, their report apparently does not contain recommendations.

Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, who last night addressed a Labor Party seminar, said: "I am sorry that this week, when we will mark the 20th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem, will also be marked by the Pollard affair. Nevertheless, we will get over the various committees; they will not manage to put a damper on the achievements of the Six-day War. The Eban committee is a political committee in which bargaining between the two parties is being conducted. I am not nervous; the Eban committee is only a subcommittee."

Cooperation With U.S. on Iran Affair To Continue*TA240851 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
24 May 87 p 1*

[Report by Benny Morris and Wolf Blitzer]

[Excerpts] Israel intends to continue to cooperate with the American congressional investigation of the Iran arms affair despite the serving of a subpoena on former Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche by a Washington court.

But despite the decision by U.S. District Court Judge Aubrey Robinson on Friday to postpone a decision on whether Kimche will be required to testify before the Federal grand jury investigating the Iran-Contra affair, government sources said that Israel views the serving of the subpoena "with gravity."

Kimche was in the U.S. on a private visit. A senior official in the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem, however, last night denied as "nonsense" Washington reports that Israel has decided to stop cooperating with the congressional probe as a result of the incident. The source said: "We will continue to deal on a state-to-state basis and will not allow our officials to give testimony on an individual basis in American courts or to be individually questioned by American investigators." [passage omitted]

At one stage last week, Israeli officials in Washington had said that they would stop cooperating with the U.S. in the investigation until the subpoena against Kimche was lifted.

Embassy spokesman Yosi Gal told reporters that the subpoena raises important questions about the way governments conduct business with each other. "This affects not only Israel, but the wider issue of diplomatic conduct between governments," he said. "You don't expect representatives of foreign governments to be subjected to subpoenas."

Gal added: "Everything that was done by Mr Kimche and anybody else involved in this was done on behalf of the government of Israel. We don't believe that anybody can force Israelis to disobey their law, which forbids them from divulging privileged or secret information."

But clearly from the attitude struck in Jerusalem last night, Israel does not want to exacerbate relations, although government sources said the "options will remain open" if the U.S. investigators pursue legal action in contradiction of the earlier agreed-upon policy.

Israel officials last night expressed the hope that the subpoena served on Kimche was "a one-time aberration" and that Walsh has understood from the Israeli reaction that the government remains firm in its opposition to any deviation from the existing agreement.

Friday's ruling — deferring the decision on the subpoena — represented an initial victory for Israel in what is expected to be a prolonged legal skirmish. [passage omitted]

Shamir Expresses 'Surprise' at Pickering Remarks*TA240832 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
24 May 87 p 1*

[Text] Prime Minister Shamir has expressed "great surprise" at U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering's condemnation of what he called Israel's "harsh measures" in Judaea and Samaria. Pickering spoke at the Hebrew University last week. A source in the Prime Minister's Office said that Shamir had been taken aback both at the timing of Pickering's remarks, just after the murder of Rami Haba at Elon More, as well as at their substance. Shamir is to raise the matter with Pickering. *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Likud MK [Knesset Member] Uzi Landau issued an incensed statement last night telling Pickering to "stop meddling in this country's internal affairs. Remember that you are not serving in a banana republic."

Cabinet Approves Peretz Return to Government*TA240912 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 24 May 87*

[Text] The government this morning approved the appointment of Yitzhaq Peretz of SHAS [Torah Observing Sephardim] to the post of minister without portfolio. The issue will be brought for

Knesset approval tomorrow. Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-Ami reports that three ministers — Weizman, Tzur, and Rubinstein — voted against the appointment; three others — Rabin, Hurvitz, and Ya'aqobi — abstained.

Knesset Approval

TA251640 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] This afternoon, the Knesset approved the incorporation of Knesset Member Yitzhak Peretz into the Cabinet as minister without portfolio. The motion was supported by the Likud, members of the religious parties, Tehiya, and several Alignment members. Knesset members of the leftwing parties, including Yitzhak Artzi of the Alignment, voted against it.

Shinuy's Rubinstein Submits Resignation

TA241754 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] At today's Cabinet meeting, Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein handed in his formal resignation. It takes effect on Tuesday morning.

Supreme Court Overturns Nafsu Conviction

TA251000 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
25 May 87 pp 1, 7

[Report by Menahem Shalev]

[Text] The Supreme Court yesterday released former IDF Lieutenant 'Izzat Nafsu from prison, confirming his eight-year old claim that he had been framed by the Shin Bet. But the court did uphold a lesser charge against Nafsu, sentencing him to two years in jail, and demoting him to the rank of sergeant major. The sentence was based on Nafsu's confession yesterday that he had exceeded his authority by not informing his superiors of two 1979 meetings with a senior Fatah commander in south Lebanon.

Since he has already served 7 and 1/2 years of his original 18-year prison term, the court ordered Nafsu released immediately. His original convictions of treason, espionage and transfer of military equipment to the enemy were overturned.

Nafsu's attorney Arye Kamar said after the court's decision that his client would sue the state for wrongful imprisonment for the 5 and 1/2 served beyond the two-year sentence. He said that Nafsu would demand his military salary for that period and would seek damages for the hardship and suffering caused him.

Military Judge Advocate-General Tat-Aluf [Brigadier General] Amnon Nevo, who represented the state, admitted in court that the Shin Bet had employed illegal interrogation methods against Nafsu, and that its agents had lied about these methods to the military courts which tried him. Nevo did not claim that the rest of the evidence against Nafsu would suffice to convict him.

Denying only the use of direct violence, the Shin Bet thus corroborated Nafsu's claim that during his interrogation he had been kept awake for days and nights, forced to stand outside his interrogation room in winter for hours on end, and repeatedly sent to take cold showers.

Nafsu's investigators had also threatened that they would arrest his mother and wife and force them to strip in public, and that they would publicize sensitive personal information about him.

The court called on the attorney-general to take "decisive measures to uproot such phenomena."

Nevo did not admit to Nafsu's claim that he had been beaten, kicked, slapped or had his hair pulled.

The Shin Bet also admitted to having destroyed most of the transcripts of Nafsu's interrogation. The court found that both the prosecution and the defence were thus hampered in their examination of witnesses, and had only partial knowledge of the course of Nafsu's interrogation.

The court ruled that Shin Bet investigations which lead to court proceedings must be bound by the same rules that apply to police investigations.

The court noted last week's appointment of the Tunik-Zamir panel that is to investigate the Shin Bet's interrogation procedures, saying that it "reflects the urgency and importance" of the review.

Prime Minister Shamir said last night that he would discuss the court ruling with the heads of the Shin Bet after reading it.

MK [Knesset Member] Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) said that Nafsu's interrogators must be prosecuted, and that the Shin Bet must "undergo a thorough house-cleaning." He said that it was "mindboggling that a citizen had sat in prison for eight years while innocent."

Sarid said: "We should be overjoyed at having such a court, but woe to us that we have such a Shin Bet."

Nafsu's confession was given under a plea bargain agreement concluded between the state and his lawyers a week ago. Nafsu said in court that he had given the confession freely and willingly, alleviating the court's fears that he was confessing to a crime which he did not commit because he "no longer had the strength to endure his prison sentence."

Nafsu admitted that while serving as a special tasks officer in south Lebanon in 1979 he was asked by a southern Lebanese "informer" to meet a man "connected with the terrorists" who said he had information on terrorist activities in the eastern sector of south Lebanon. Nafsu held the meeting.

At a second meeting between the two, which took place in the village of Shuba in south Lebanon, the man revealed that he was a senior commander in Fatah and that the two's previous meeting

had been filmed. He then tried to blackmail Nafsu into cooperating with Fatah.

Although Nafsu left the spot immediately, he did not report these meetings to his superiors, an act with "grave aspects," as Supreme Court President Me'ir Shamgar noted in his judgement.

Shamgar said that such an act could potentially cause someone else to fall into a similar trap, thus "endangering lives and the security of the state."

In sentencing Nafsu to two years' imprisonment, the court noted the positive testimony on his character submitted by his former commanders, MK and Tat-Aluf (res.) Binyamin Ben-Eli'ezer and Sgan Aluf [Lieutenant Colonel] (res.) Yoram Hamizrahi.

The offence for which Nafsu was convicted — "exceeding authority to the point of endangering state security" — carries a maximum sentence of five years' imprisonment.

Nafsu, who had been expelled from the army by the military courts which tried him, wore his lieutenant's uniform in yesterday's proceedings, citing his right to do so while his appeal was still pending.

Kamar said that he was "overjoyed and relieved" at the judgement. He said that "any man would confess to anything" if subjected to the ordeal which his client had undergone.

He said that the Shin Bet methods against Nafsu, which were a "conspiracy of several Shin Bet executives," were a "disgrace" and predicted that the attorney-general would be forced to re-examine other convictions based on confessions extracted by the Shin Bet. Tat-Aluf Nevo said that he was "glad that justice had come to light."

Senior legal sources said last night that Attorney-General Yosef Harish would now have "no choice" but to initiate a criminal investigation of Nafsu's investigators. The sources said that although the court did not order Harish to do so explicitly, he could not overlook such clear-cut testimony of crimes.

Shamir Comments on Ruling

TA250938 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir says that the criticism included in the Supreme Court's ruling on the Nafsu case emphasizes the importance of the decision to set up a committee to examine Shin Bet interrogation procedures. Prime Minister Shamir, nevertheless, warns against generalizing. The Shin Bet is waging a continuous war against terrorism, and its members

have done wonders to maintain Israel's security. This does not mean that they can do anything they wish or that they are above criticism. Their work is complex and complicated, Mr Shamir said, and errors and deviations are possible. The prime minister promised that he would do everything necessary to rectify the mistakes.

'Major Riot' Broken Up in Jerusalem 23 May

TA232110 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
2100 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] A major riot occurred this evening near Damascus Gate in the Old City of Jerusalem. Hundreds of Arab worshippers who were making their way home from prayers on the Temple Mount suddenly began throwing stones and bottles at cars driving on the main highway. They were quickly joined by hundreds of persons and the riot expanded.

Our correspondent Moshe Nusbaum reports that large police and border police forces were summoned to the scene and pushed the rioters back inside the walls of the Old City with the help of tear gas. Several people were arrested. The situation near Damascus Gate is now stable, traffic has resumed, and the road is being cleaned.

A short time ago our correspondent reported that hundreds of worshippers are gathered on the Temple Mount for the Ramadan service and the muezzin is trying to allay tempers. A large number of police are on the Temple Mount and the atmosphere is tense.

It was reported earlier that a PLO flag had been hoisted near Al-Aqsa Mosque but policemen removed it.

Earlier this evening an incident took place near the Western Wall in the course of which a Jewish youth attacked an Arab boy and slightly injured him. The Arab was taken to the hospital while the Jew was taken for interrogation.

Proposal To Extend UN Presence on Golan Accepted

TA230509 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Israel and Syria have accepted a proposal by the UN secretary general to keep UN troops on the Golan Heights for another 6 months. The extension is until November the 30th. In a report to the Security Council, Secretary General Perez de Cuellar said the continued presence of the Disengagement Observer Force was essential. It was set up in 1974 to supervise the cease-fire enforced between Israeli and Syrian forces on the Heights following the Yom Kippur War.

ALGERIA

150 Moroccans, 102 Algerian Prisoners Exchanged
LD252123 Algiers Domestic Service in French
 1800 GMT 25 May 87

[Excerpt] At the Zoudi Beghac border post this afternoon, the Algerian authorities released 150 members of the Royal Moroccan Armed Forces who were taken prisoner following violations of our national borders. At the same time, the authorities welcomed 102 members of the People's National Army freed by Morocco in a reciprocal measure. [passage omitted]

Lebanon's Junblatt Arrives for Consultations
LD230800 Algiers Domestic Service in French
 1800 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] The leader of Lebanon's PSP arrived in Algiers this afternoon. In a statement to the press, Mr Walid Junblatt said the situation on the Arab and Lebanese scene requires consultations with FLN officials.

Turning to conditions in Lebanon, Mr Junblatt indicated it is quite likely that Israel will continue its acts of aggression against Palestinian camps in the south. He added that these attacks will probably be intensified due to the reestablishment of unity among the Palestinian resistance groups at the last PNC session in Algiers.

Mr Junblatt will be in Algeria for a few days.

Received by Bendjedid

LD241344 Algiers APS in English 1301 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Algiers, 24/5 (APS) — President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic, FLN party secretary general (?received) yesterday here the head of the (?Lebanese) Progressive Party, Walid Junblatt currently on a several day visit to Algeria. Mr Akram Shuhayyib, Political Bureau member of the PSP, attended the talks.

Earlier the president of the republic audience Secretary of State to the Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Tunisian Republic Mr Taieb Sahbani [who] is presently on a mission in Algeria within the framework of the reinforcement of ties between the two countries.

Cuban Foreign Minister Arrives on Working Visit
LD232250 Algiers Domestic Service in French
 1800 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] The Cuban foreign minister is in Algiers for a friendly working visit. On his arrival at the airport, Isidoro Malmierca said he will exchange views on the international situation, with emphasis on the activities of the nonaligned states, which will be holding a ministerial conference soon in the DPRK on South-South cooperation.

Meets With Ibrahimi, Messaadia

LD251538 Algiers APS in English 1300 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Algiers 25 May (APS) — Foreign minister, Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, conferred on Sunday here with his Cuban counterpart, Isidoro Malmierca Pooli presently on a working and friendship visit in Algeria.

Talks started by a tete-a-tete between the two ministers then was enlarged to bring in the delegations of the two countries.

The two ministers exchanged views on regional and international questions of common concern. They also reviewed the latest developments of the situation in Latin America, the Grand Maghreb the Middle-East and southern Africa.

Talks also took up the Non Aligned Movement activities and assessed the results of the last ministerial meeting of the non aligned held in Guyana and the preparation of the conditions of success of the forthcoming meeting of the non aligned countries council of ministers scheduled in Pyongyang on South-South cooperation.

The two ministers also tackled bilateral relations and contemplated ways and means to ensure a sustained development of cooperation between the two countries.

With the head of the CC [Central Committee] Permanent Secretariat, Mohamed Cherif Messaadia the Cuban foreign minister reviewed bilateral relations and topical issues in connection with liberation both at the political and economic levels, the foreign debt and South-South cooperation.

The two sides also discussed the activities of the Non Aligned Movement.

Following the meeting, the two parties expressed satisfaction over the quality of relations existing between the two countries and the parties reiterated this willingness to strengthen cooperation in various fields.

Departs 25 May

LD252139 Algiers Domestic Service in French
 1800 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] The Cuban foreign minister left Algiers today after a 3-day visit, which he described as very useful and productive.

LIBYA

Revolution in South Pacific Causes U.S. 'Panic'
LD250903 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Tripoli, 25 May (JANA) — In a commentary reflecting the views of the U.S. Administration, the Voice of America has stated that Libya has stepped up its efforts to provoke what it calls a wave of sabotage in the South Pacific. It also alleged that Libya has been training and equipping antigovernment groups there.

Commenting on this, the JANA political editor said:

We are not surprised by the crooked logic of the U.S. Government, which is well-versed in the art of distorting facts and ideas. Everyone knows the United States has assumed the role of defender of the South Pacific and the future of its countries only to protect the 500 U.S. military bases scattered throughout the region. It is also seeking to tighten its grip over the world's strategic centers, access routes, and the capitalist empire of its monopolist firms in the area. The same is true of the French Government, which falsely raises the alarm about threats to the Pacific and its countries. In fact, its true fear is for the fate of its 15 bases and the future of its nuclear tests in Pacific waters. Today France stands on the threshold of its 85th nuclear test. While warning of the threat to the Pacific, France fully realizes that the only threat is to its imperialist presence in the region, and on the island of New Caledonia in particular.

The JANA political editor states that those using their mass media and official outlets to spread stories of what they call Libyan influence on one occasion, the Libyan danger on another, and the Libyan role on a third, are actually showing their genuine panic in the face of the great 1 September revolution's constant instigation of the peoples in the South Pacific to realize the basic danger lying in wait for them. In essence, it threatens their waters by attempting to confiscate their will, consolidate the old imperialist presence there, continue the process of transforming the region's peoples into rats for nuclear tests, and to use their lands as a warehouse for the monopolist octopus of their exploitative capitalist firms.

What increased the horror of this was the immediate and widespread effect the Libyan revolution caused. The response shown by the region's liberation forces to this stimulus was seen in the growing popular rejection of imperialist designs and plans. It also took the form of a developing revolutionary movement, which has begun to seize the initiative on the road to revolution and liberation.

It remains for us to state one important fact: Libya's role in instigating the peoples of the world toward revolution and victory over the instruments of evil and the forces opposed to freedom will continue to move forward. This is not the result of a phased, tactical stand, it is a firm established principle forming one of the pillars of the humanitarian great 1 September revolution. It was sponsored by the Libyan Arab people in the document proclaiming people's power, in which they committed themselves to the defense of freedom anywhere in the world.

Kenyan Allegations of Destabilization Denied

LD251523 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1450 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Tripoli, 25 May (JANA) — In reply to remarks by the Kenyan minister of state concerning allegations of Libyan activities in Kenya designed to undermine its security, a source at the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison made the following statement:

First, the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya denies these allegations and stresses its eagerness to reaffirm its

relations of friendship and fraternity with the Kenyan people. It also wants to establish normal ties with Kenya in accordance with the bonds between them as members of the OAU and the United Nations.

Second, the Great Jamahiriya notes that the repetition of these charges does not serve the cause of cooperation and friendship, which must prevail among African states. Rather, it helps spread confusion and promotes the implementation of imperialist plans in Africa.

Al-Qadhafi Planning 'Terrorist' Acts in Africa

JN231604 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 22 May 87 p 2

[By Faruq 'Abd al-Mun'im]

[Text] Alexandria — A responsible source in the National Front for the Salvation of Libya has told *Al-Akhabar* that the front has received confirmed information of Al-Qadhafi's intention to carry out a series of terrorist operations in Africa. Operation rooms with a staff drawn from the intelligence services, revolutionary committees, shock troops, and commando officers have actually been set up. Uganda has been made the headquarters of these operation rooms from which such terrorist operations will be launched. Some 1,000 Libya shock troops have actually been sent to Uganda under the supervision of Lieutenant Colonel Zuhayr Adham, who led the mining of the Red Sea, and Major 'Ali al-Bashti, an officer in the frogmen's corps, despite the fact that Uganda is landlocked.

The sources [as published] have also learned that there is a plan to blow up a number of bridges and mine some waterways linking other African countries to Uganda in order to create confusion and unrest in Africa. They also intend to undermine the interests of some big powers, headed by France, that condemn Al-Qadhafi's policies.

USSR's Katushev Meets People's Committee Heads

LD251102 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1030 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Tripoli, 25 May (JANA) — The secretary of the General People's Committee met in Tripoli this morning with the Konstantin Katushev, chairman of the USSR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, and the members of his delegation, who are visiting the Great Jamahiriya. The meeting was also attended by the secretary of the General People's Committee for Public Service.

MAURITANIA

PLO's Yasir 'Arafat Arrives, Makes Statement

LD240139 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 23 May 87

[Excerpts] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in Nouakchott this evening on a visit to our country. [passage omitted]

In the VIP lounge, Yasir 'Arafat made a statement to the national press in which he said:

[Begin recording] I am pleased to come to my family and people here which [words indistinct] to the brother president. This visit comes after the convening of the PNC and the achievement of national unity, which was a reflection of the closing of the ranks of our people in the occupied territories and in the Palestinian camps. To inform the brother president of the results of the PNC and the latest developments in the Palestinian cause [passage indistinct], [end recording]

Confers With Taya, Departs

LD242328 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic
2030 GMT 24 May 87

[Excerpts] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee left the capital this afternoon after a short visit to our country. Combatant 'Arafat was seen off at the steps of the plane by Colonel Maaouya Ould Sid' Ahmed Taya, chairman of the CMSN and head of state; members of the accompanying Mauritanian delegation; the governor of Nouakchott; and the PLO representative in our country. [passage omitted]

[Begin 'Arafat recording] I am happy that during my visit to this fraternal country and my stay amongst my brothers I have been able to speak with the brother president about all aspects of the Palestinian, Arab, and international situation. I have briefed the president on the results of the meeting of the PNC on strengthening the unity of the Palestinian people. Whether inside or outside the occupied territory, the Palestinian people are now one, rallied around the PLO.

I have informed the president about all the decisions made at the PNC session regarding Palestinian, Arab, and international issues, including the call for the convening of an international conference with the participation of the UN Security Council permanent member-states and all the parties to the conflict in the region, including the PLO on an equal footing with other parties. [passage omitted]

The decision of the Lebanese parliament to abrogate the Lebanese-Palestinian agreement is illegal, as the parliament had met [words indistinct], whereas the agreement was made after a unanimous decision by the Lebanese parliament in (?1969), in accordance with a meeting held between the Lebanese Government and the PLO, under the sponsorship of the martyr leader Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir. The agreement was also endorsed by the Arab summits. Therefore, it became not a Palestinian decision, not a Lebanese decision, but a pan-Arab decision, and the ultimate decision about this belongs to the Arab summit that approved it. Furthermore, the decision was made without the Lebanese Government, which has now resigned. [passage omitted] [end recording]

SUDAN

Al-Mahdi Says Defense Pact With Egypt 'Annulled'

JN251741 Khartoum SUNA in English
1726 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Khartoum, May 25 (SUNA) — Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi today reiterated that the mutual defence pact signed between the Sudan and Egypt had been annulled by the brotherhood charter which, he said, had put the new frame for cooperation between the two countries in all the fields.

The premier stated that a meeting would be held here after the announcement of the new ministerial composition between the two sides to lay down practical details for the brotherhood charter in the fields of security, food and other domains.

Army Kills 250 Rebels; Ethiopian Attacks Noted

JN251048 Khartoum SUNA in English
1028 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Khartoum May 25 (SUNA) — The Sudanese Armed Forces have killed more than 250 persons from the rebels of SPLM of John Grang and captured a number of them during clashes in Aicobu [as received] Upper Nile three days ago, the daily *Al-Ayyam* reported here today.

The paper quoted an official source at the Armed Forces as saying that four soldiers of the Sudanese Armed Forces were killed and 15 others wounded in these clashes, indicating that the Sudanese Armed Forces had seized a large quantity of weapons from the rebels.

The sources said the rebels have increased their activities in the area due to the assistances from Ethiopia to them, explaining that Ethiopian troops attacked the Sudanese citizens in recent days and killed 7 persons in addition to some injured.

The source said the Sudanese Armed Forces are ready to restore the security situation in the area and halting the Ethiopian violation against Sudanese territory.

PLO's Yasir 'Arafat Makes 'Surprise Visit'

JN251108 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Khartoum, 25 May (SUNA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in the country this morning on a surprise visit from Mauritania. He was received at the airport by Idris al-Banna, vice chairman of the State Council.

'Arafat told SUNA that the purpose of his visit is to acquaint the chairman of the State Council and the prime minister with the most recent developments in the Palestinian, Arab, and international situation following the last PNC session, especially the mounting Israeli military attacks on the Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon since the PNC session.

The Palestinian leader added that the Zionist attacks are an

indication of serious developments that might affect the situation in the entire region. This, he said, calls for deliberation and discussion in order to adopt a unified Arab stand as quickly as possible and to convene an urgent Arab summit to confront these challenges.

Replying to a question by SUNA on the situation in Lebanon, 'Arafat strongly attacked the Amal group and what he termed the gangs under its control. He said the camps war started by Amal was part of a plan to partition Lebanon's land and people and to establish sectarian cantons on Lebanese territory.

Meets With Al-Mirghani

JN251439 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1418 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Khartoum, 25 May (SUNA) — State Council Chairman Ahmad al-Mirghani has familiarized himself with developments in the Palestine question as well as with the outcome of the PNC's recent session in Algiers. This took place here today during Al-Mirghani's meeting with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. The meeting was also attended by State Council Member Idris al-Banna.

During the meeting Al-Mirghani stressed Sudan's firm position on the Palestine question and its support for Palestinian rights under the leadership of the PLO and struggler Yasir 'Arafat. He

also called for loyalty to Palestinian unity in the face of challenges. 'Arafat arrived in the country this morning on a visit to Sudan.

SSPA Lists Conditions for Joining New Government

JN251242 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1024 GMT 25 May 87

[Text] Khartoum, 25 May (SUNA) — Samuel Aru, chairman of Southern Sudanese Political Association (SSPA), says his party finds it difficult to join the new government because the prime minister is apparently unwilling to discuss or meet the association's terms. The prime minister has not been enthusiastic about meeting the association's demands, although he welcomed the prospect of the party joining the new government, Aru said.

The association's conditions for joining the new government are: the disbanding of the Southern Administration Council and the southern regional governments; the appointment of southern governments under the agreement reached by the southern parties last January; the abrogation of the September laws; the dissolution of the tribal militia; and a commitment by the regional and central governments to a clear program of policies for peace and dialogue in the spirit of the Koka Dam declaration. There must also be a provision stipulating that cabinet ministers be chosen from political parties.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Receives DPRK Foreign Economy Minister

EA221031 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE Central Committee, PMAC chairman, and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, held talks today with Comrade Chong Song-nam, DPRK minister of external economic affairs and chairman of the Korean delegation to the Korean-Ethiopian Joint Commission. During the meeting, which took place at the comrade secretary general's WPE Central Committee office, Comrade Song-nam, who is on a working visit to revolutionary Ethiopia to promote joint development projects, told the comrade secretary general that he toured various parts of the country recently and saw the promising development projects that have been launched. Comrade Song-nam noted that his fruitful and exhaustive discussions were devoted to an exchange of views with his Ethiopian comrades on ways of strengthening this collaboration for development.

Our comrade revolutionary leader and the comrade minister discussed bilateral cooperation. Also present were Comrade Tesfaye Dinka, candidate member of the WPE Central Committee Political Bureau and head of finance and economic services in the Council of Ministers; Comrade Yusuf Muleta, member of the WPE Central Committee and minister of state farms, and Comrade Sok Tae-uk, the DPRK ambassador to revolutionary Ethiopia.

KENYA

President Moi Denies Border With Uganda Closed

EA221800 Nairobi KNA in English 1525 GMT 22 May 87

[Excerpt] Nairobi 22nd May — His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi made it clear today that the Kenya/Uganda border has never been closed. He said Kenya had never stopped vehicles of any individuals from going into Uganda or entering Kenya from Uganda. "The international routes that go to Uganda through Busia and Malaba are as wide as the road to Damascus," said President Moi.

The president was addressing a goodwill delegation of students and staff of Moi University, Eldoret, which called on him at his Kabarak home.

President Moi however stated that Kenya had closed illegal routes through which [as received] smugglers had used for illicit activities along the common border. He said the closure of the smugglers' routes popularly known as 'panya routes' was of benefit to both Kenya and Uganda. He added that the Uganda Government had all along been looking for ways to curb smuggling along the common border.

President Moi expressed dismay that some people were complaining that the common border between Kenya and Uganda had been closed when that was not the case. He said anyone was

free to go to Busia or Malaba to witness the situation for himself. He said there was no need for anyone to fly the foreign press to the Kenya/Uganda border when they could go and freely cross into and out of Uganda without any deterrent.

President Moi noted that Kenya's tolerance and generosity to Ugandans had been so much that people had assumed that the two countries were one nation. He said however that Kenya was a sovereign and independent state with its own laws and regulations which must be respected by all people including foreigners. He said Kenya had been kind and tolerant to many people and it was time that tolerance and kindness was respected.

President Moi pointed out that thousands of Ugandans were working in Kenya educational institutions and in many other sectors of the economy, in addition to the children of some big people in Uganda who were learning in some of the best schools in Kenya. "Such a generosity must be appreciated and respected," President Moi stressed, and emphasised that Kenya had an obligation to protect her people.

President Moi further addressed himself to the ruling party KANU and criticised some top officials in the party hierarchy for loose talk.

He said he would himself discipline some members of the disciplinary committee for their irresponsible utterances which reflected lack of proper perception and judgement. He said it was improper for any person and particularly a party leader to generalise and blame entire districts wholesale because of the shortcomings of a few leaders.

Although they are disciplinarians themselves, I will also discipline them so they toe the line properly, said the president. The president said that instead of such leaders blaming whole districts, they should single out the trouble-makers. He reiterated that all wananchi in Kenya were loyal to him, the government and the ruling party, adding that those who flouted the code of discipline ought to be dealt with individually. [passage omitted]

Uganda 'Harassed' Kenyans

EA221441 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] The minister of state in the office of the president, Mr Justus Ole Tipis, has said that the Ugandan Government had always accused Kenya of allowing panya, that is, rats' routes [routes used by smugglers]. Mr Tipis said as a result, many innocent Kenyans had been harassed and massacred in Uganda whenever they visited their relatives across the border. Mr Tipis, who was accompanied by the ministers of foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale, and information and broadcasting, Mr Katana Ngala, during a press conference last evening, said Kenyans had been harassed for long. He said that recently when aliens were repatriated from [as heard] their countries of origin, Kenya was simply reciprocating what the Ugandan Government had been doing.

Relations Termed 'Sour'

EA222155 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English
22 May 87 p 1

[Article by Paul Muhoro: "Kenya-Uganda Ties Sour-Mwangale"]

[Excerpts] Kenya has not closed its border with Uganda but relations between the two countries are "sour," the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale, said last night.

Addressing a packed press conference in his office, the minister said: "In the recent past, there have been reports of a deterioration of relations between our two countries. I can firmly assure you, ladies and gentlemen of the press, that Kenya is not to blame for this worsening situation.

"This sudden erosion of our good relations cannot be placed on our doorstep. At no time has Kenya been involved in any attempts to destabilise its neighbors. We have steadfastly stood for the non-interference in the affairs of other states. The problems of Uganda are basically internal, and cannot be placed on countries like Kenya." [passage omitted]

Reacting to press report that Uganda goods were piling up in Kisumu due to lack of transport, the minister said the congestion had been created by the failure of Uganda vessels to pick up loads and the grounding of the Kenyan vessel "Mv Uhuru" for repairs, between April 29 and May 13.

When the two countries resumed the ferry services between Kisumu and Jinja the backlog was reduced. At the same time, he said Kenya railways was working hard to speed up transportation.

Mr Mwangale said the Ugandan Government had meanwhile imposed "prohibitively and uneconomical" charges and conditions for all vehicles carrying heavy goods and those entering the country. Heavy goods vehicles were required to pay U.S. dollars 300 (KSh 4,800) for every entry into Uganda. For every 100 kilometres travelled in the country, they have to pay an extra U.S. \$50 (Sh 800). From February this year, all foreign registered vehicles are required to buy fuel from a few designated stations and only in converted currencies.

Mr Mwangale said all travellers arriving at Entebbe airport must change US dollars 150 (Sh 2,400) into Uganda shillings and must change at least US dollars 30 every day one stays in Uganda.

"This goes for road travellers, except where there are no banks, at every entry point into Uganda. Such travellers would be allowed entry but must change U.S. dollars 50 at the next available bank and continue changing U.S. dollars 30 daily. This would be verified by Ugandan officials at the time of departure," he said.

He went on: "In view of all these measures imposed on Kenyan businessmen and other travellers to Uganda, our trade with Uganda particularly the transportation sector, has come almost to a halt."

Situation 'Improved Greatly'

EA241507 Nairobi Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 24 May 87

[Excerpt] The minister for information and broadcasting, Mr Noah Katana Ngala, has said that the movement of goods along the Kenya-Uganda border had improved greatly and the situation was under control. He said that it was not the intention of the Kenya Government to make life difficult for its neighbors. Mr Ngala was addressing local and foreign journalists at Kisumu port after taking them on a tour of Kisumu pier where railway wagons bound for Jinja, Uganda are loaded on lake ferries. [passage omitted]

PRC Foreign Minister Begins Official Visit

EA230821 Nairobi Domestic Service in English
1000 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] The Chinese foreign minister, Wu Xueqian, arrived in Nairobi this morning for an official visit.

Wu told pressmen upon his arrival that he will exchange views with Kenyan leaders on international issues and bilateral relations. He said China and Kenya share common views on many international issues. Wu said the two countries cooperate with each other to safeguard world peace and strengthen further South-South cooperation.

According to the program, Wu will hold talks with the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale, and other Kenyan ministers. He will also meet President Daniel arap Moi. It is the first leg of Wu's seven-nation African tour, which will take him to Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Tanzania, Algeria, and the Ivory Coast.

Tours Kasarani Sports Complex

EA231253 Nairobi KNA in English 1545 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] Nairobi, 22 May — The visiting Chinese minister, Wu Xueqian, toured the newly-completed Kasarani sports complex this afternoon. The sports complex, built by the Chinese on a technical aid basis to Kenya, is now ready for use and will accommodate the forthcoming fourth all-Africa games, which begin on 1st August 1987. The minister expressed satisfaction of the construction standards after the tour, accompanied by two Kenyan ministers, for culture and social services, Henry Kosgey, and commerce and industry, Prof Jonathan Ngeno. The Chinese ambassador to Kenya, Xue Mouhong, led the touring team, alongside chief officers of the Kenya Government, during which the visiting minister was explained various specifications, equipments installed and their use during the sports meeting.

Meets With President Moi

EA231329 Nairobi KNA in English 0758 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Nairobi, 23 May — H.E. President Daniel arap Moi today at State House, Nakuru, held discussions with the visiting Chinese foreign minister, Mr Wu Xueqian. During the talks, Presi-

dent Moi said he was satisfied that relations between the two countries were developing in the right direction.

President Moi said that during his visit to China in 1980 he was impressed by the Chinese technology and several other areas of human endeavour by which Kenya could benefit through bilateral cooperation. He noted that the Kasarani sports complex built with Chinese assistance was a manifestation of the Chinese fine workmanship.

The president noted that co-operation between the two countries has been strengthened through Chinese involvement in several development projects in Kenya, such as road construction, after winning tenders. He called on them to diversify their participation in development projects. The president said Kenya aimed at reclaiming semi-arid areas and called for Chinese support, since they had the know-how.

President Moi called on the Chinese to buy Kenya's tea, coffee and pyrethrum, adding that it was of high quality. He also urged them to buy Kenya's fluorspar in order to strengthen trade relations between the two countries. Kenya, said the president, welcomed foreign investors who are allowed to repatriate home some of their profits.

Noting that Kenya needed genuine friends, the president said the country stood for love for mankind and unity in promoting peace and welfare of humanity.

Mr Wu told President Moi that China was assuming a new look as a result of the on-going modernization reforms. He said the new reforms allowed for more co-operation with both the developed and developing countries. Mr Wu said the reforms will [words indistinct] world. They will also enable China to remove any traces of poverty and backwardness.

He noted that under President Moi, Kenya's economy was developing successfully.

The occasion was attended by the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale; a minister in the office of the president, Mr Justus Ole Tipis; the permanent secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Bethwel Kiplagat; and the Chinese ambassador to Kenya, Mr Xue Mouhong.

Holds Talks With Counterpart

EA231304 Nairobi KNA in English 0920 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Nairobi, 23 May — The minister for foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale, yesterday sounded Kenya's concern over the escalating conflicts in southern Africa, the Middle East and South East Asia. Mr Mwangale reiterated Kenya's firm belief that the liberation of the oppressed black people in South Africa and Namibia would become a reality after apartheid is dismantled. Mr Mwangale was speaking at a luncheon he hosted in honour of the visiting Chinese foreign minister, Mr Wu Xueqian.

He said President Moi was deeply committed in the cause of the liberation of the oppressed blacks in South Africa and had during this year's Labour Day celebrations in Nairobi appealed to all

Kenyans to assist our brothers and sisters in southern Africa by donating five shillings each towards a fund that will assist the liberation movement in South Africa and Namibia.

Mr Mwangale told the Chinese minister that Kenya appreciated China's co-operation and support in various international forums on the South Africa and Namibia issues.

The Kenya minister pointed out that in pursuance of Kenya's non-alignment policy, Kenya had called for a complete withdrawal of all foreign troops in Kampuchea and an end to the Gulf war through a negotiated settlement. He said Kenya also wanted the people of Nicaragua to be left alone or allowed to settle their disputes internally without any external interferences.

Mr Mwangale observed that Kenya and China shared similar views on the international economic co-operation and the developing countries stagnating economies. He said the Kenya/China economic, technical and cultural co-operation would continue to be expanded.

And the Chinese foreign minister said Kenya's stand on South Africa had been acclaimed internationally and indicated that China will continue to support the peoples of South Africa and Namibia in their struggle to liberate themselves from the oppressive and inhuman apartheid.

The Chinese minister pointed out that his country had steadily enhanced co-operation and friendship with Kenya.

Among those who attended the luncheon at the Hotel Intercontinental were the minister of state in the office of the president, Mr Justus Ole Tipis; minister for agriculture, Dr Odongo Omamo; minister for water development, Mr Paul Ngei; and minister for commerce and industry, Prof Jonathan Ngeno.

All the members of the Chinese foreign minister's party as well attended the luncheon, which followed the bilateral talks held between the Chinese minister and his delegation, and the Kenyan ministers at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre.

Pledges Construction Aid

EA231532 Nairobi KNA in English 1715 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] Nairobi, 22 May — The Chinese Government will assist Kenya to construct a project of Kenya's choice, between a mini-hydro-electric project and a borehole water project for irrigation for rice production, the Chinese minister for foreign affairs, Mr Wu Xueqian, said here today.

He said that his government would also assist Kenya in the field of technology by providing technicians to train Kenyan personnel to man the equipment at the Kasarani sports complex. He also assured Kenya that his government would consider supplying spare parts which were needed at the complex. The Chinese minister was replying to requests by the Kenyan delegation during bilateral talks between the visiting Chinese team held at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre this afternoon.

The Kenyan side was represented by minister for foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale, minister for culture and social services, Mr Henry Kosgey, minister for commerce and industry, Prof Jonathan Ngeno, and the minister for agriculture, Mr William Omamo, minister in the office of the president, Mr Ole Tipis, several permanent secretaries and senior government officials from various ministries.

Mr Kosgey thanked the Chinese Government once more for its assistance in the construction of the Kasarani sports complex and for training the Kenya National Acrobatic Troupe. Mr Wu Xueqian said that Kenyan medical specialists were invited to visit China to familiarise themselves with Chinese technology in the medical field.

Mr Omamo urged China to import more of Kenyan tea and coffee as well as other agricultural products, while the minister for commerce and industry, Prof Ngeno, called for more imports by China from Kenya, adding that the balance of trade was in Chinese favour. He said that Chinese exports to Kenya for the last five years was worth 800,000,000 shillings compared to 286,000,000 shillings worth of imports from China by Kenya. [sentence as received]

The two delegations expressed willingness to promote the existing cordial relations between the two countries.

Ends Visit, Departs 23 May

EA232333 Nairobi KNA in English 1734 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Nairobi, 23 May (KNA) — Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs Mr Wu Xueqian left Kenya today after a 2 and a half-day visit. The minister pledged to work for the strengthening of the cooperation between the two countries.

Addressing members of the press at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, the Chinese minister said that during his visit he held discussions with two Kenyan ministers about international affairs, [in] particular the situation in southern Africa. Mr Wu condemned apartheid.

The minister said his country would increase its technical assistance to Kenya. Mr Wu addressed the press in the presence of the Chinese ambassador to Kenya Mr Xue Mouhong; Kenya's Chief of Protocol Mr D. Uku; and the head of the Asian Desk in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr E.B. Mwangi.

He praised President Daniel arap Moi for his efforts to strengthen the cooperation between the two countries. The minister said the two countries had agreed to expand their cooperation in agriculture, water development, energy, health, education and industrial development.

SOMALIA

DFSS Reports Clashes With Government Troops

Police Station 'Razed'

EA232350 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Fighters from a local cell of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] razed the Bandiradley police station to the ground on the 16th of this month. The town of Bandiradley is between Gaekacyo and the village of Cadaadoo. Our reporter notes that everything in the station, including men and materiel, was destroyed. Our correspondent adds that two Toyotas were also burned. The DFSS fighters returned safely to base.

Surprise Attacks Launched

EA232359 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] A commando unit from the 9th General Aynanshe Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia, DFSS, has launched a surprise attack on the 36th Battalion of the 10th Brigade of the 54th Division of the forces loyal to the regime of Gen Siad Barre. The troops, stationed in the Nugaal region, were hit on the 10th of this month.

A Radio Halgan reporter has confirmed that the Mogadishu regime's dispirited forces suffered great losses in men and materiel. Our correspondent has not given us any additional details, but we will provide you with the actual figures of those killed and wounded later.

On the 14th of this month, another unit from the 9th General Aynanshe Division of the DFSS carried out a surprise attack on the 63d Battalion of the 11th Brigade stationed in (Dhabaad). The gallant fighters of the DFSS killed four enemy soldiers and wounded two others. The DFSS fighters returned safely to base.

TANZANIA

Minister Urges Protection of Tazara Railroad

EA240031 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1600 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Dar es Salaam — The minister for communications and works, Ndugu Mustafa Nyanganyi, has said that the Tanzania-Zambia [Tazara] railway, which he described as the strategic lifeline of landlocked southern African states, needs protection from sabotage. Speaking at the end of a 1-day meeting of the Tazara Council of Ministers in Dar es Salaam, Ndugu Nyanganyi said Tanzania and Zambia should take all possible measures to protect the railway line. He stressed that all acts of sabotage must be detected and corrective measures taken.

The minister, who is a cochairman of the council, pointed out that the political and economic stability of the Southern African

Development Coordination Conference, SADCC, member states was under greatest [words indistinct] from the South African regime. The Council of Ministers yesterday approved a 2.16-billion-shillings operating budget for Tazara for the next financial year beginning in July.

UGANDA

Prime Minister Receives Cuba's Risquet Valdes

*EA231541 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1717 GMT 21 May 87*

[Text] The prime minister, Dr Samson Kisekka, has expressed Uganda's gratitude to Cuba for the assistance it is giving her in various fields and specially as regards barter trade between the two countries. The prime minister was receiving the members of the Cuban Communist Party delegation now visiting Uganda. It is led by a member of the Politburo of the Communist Party of Cuba, Mr Jorge Risquet Valdes.

The prime minister told the visitors that among the ideas born out of the 5 years of the protracted people's struggle in the country was the unity of all Ugandans and an introduction of barter trade instead of always thinking in terms of the dollar. He welcomed their visit at this time when Uganda is once again picking up after many years of isolation from friends overseas.

The leader of the Cuban delegation said his team had moved around some parts of the country like Luwero where they had an opportunity to see horrific signs of massacres which the people of Uganda went through together with the destruction of their property. He paid tribute to the people's army, the NRA [National Resistance Army], which was led by President Yoweri Museveni and took up arms against forces of exploitation and destruction.

He was happy to note that for the first time in Uganda since independence, Uganda has got a government committed to the welfare of its people and ready to cure the deep wounds inflicted on the people of Uganda for over 20 years. He pledged his country's readiness to continue assisting Uganda and exploring further areas of cooperation, particularly in the fields of public health and education, and to support and strengthen barter trade arrangements between the two countries.

Present at the meeting was the minister of state in the prime minister's office, Mr Eriya Kategaya, the executive administrative secretary to the NRM [National Resistance Movement] Secretariat, Mr Jacob Asiime, and the Cuban ambassador to Uganda, Angel Nicholas.

CAR

Delegate's Vote at OATUU Meeting Disavowed

*AB211140 Bangui Domestic Service in French
1800 GMT 20 May 87*

["Press release" issued by Labor Minister Daniel Sehoulia, date and place not given; read by Secretary for Communication (Hubert-Marie Ndjamayé)]

[Text] On [word indistinct] May 1987, the 10th session of the General Council of the Organization of African Trade Union Unity [OATUU] was held in the Egyptian capital. Among the items on the agenda was the application for membership submitted by the General Union of Workers of Sania El Amara y Rio de Oro, UGTSA-RIO.

During the deliberations, the participants were asked to decide, by a vote, on that organization's admission to OATUU. The CAR union delegation saw no need to consult with the CAR authorities regarding the country's position on the matter.

Thus, by casting a vote that in no way respects the CAR Government's well-known position on the recognition of the SDAR and its various bodies, the CAR delegate has done so solely in his own name. He was neither authorized nor instructed to vote as he did. As such, the CAR delegate's position can in no way be construed as that of the CAR, as the CAR Government had never been informed of the items on the OATUU Council agenda, particularly that relating to the vote on admitting the UGTSA-RIO.

CHAD

Government Compares Struggles Against Libya, RSA

*AB251545 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
0530 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] Africa is now celebrating the 24th anniversary of the OAU, the major role of which is to work for peace, economic development, and progress in Africa. At 24, the pan-African organization is not yet immune from disputes among its member states. This 24th anniversary takes place under the theme of Africa's total liberation. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation has issued a press release on the occasion.

Chadians, the statement notes, have made 1987 the year for their fatherland's total liberation. This year, the OAU marks its 24th anniversary with the theme of Africa's total liberation. The Foreign Ministry release points out that far from being a coincidence, this goal indicates that Chad holds views similar to those of the various trends in the continent's liberation struggle. This similarity of views is only natural, as Chad has always waged its struggle in line with the OAU's Charter and resolutions. Therefore, to achieve their objectives, our states must first strengthen the credibility of our organization by respecting its principles in relations with member countries. They must also work ceaselessly for respect of these principles by their partners. Unfortunately, for more than 18 years now, Chad has been

subjected to attacks by a neighboring country, an OAU member state. These attacks are comparable to those suffered by our brothers in southern Africa at the hands of the white racist regime. The Chadian people and government join their voices to those of all peace- and justice-loving peoples to strongly condemn South Africa's apartheid policy and the occupation of Namibia by Pretoria's army. May the theme of total liberation adopted in Chad and by the OAU be a good omen that will bring about the OAU countries' firm commitment to the liberation of all occupied territories and oppressed peoples. The statement concludes: Until all are free, no one can believe that he himself is completely free. Therefore, OAU member states must work together to preserve the organization and give it the importance and authority necessary to make it Africa's spokesman in the service of freedom and human development. Now more than ever, African leaders must continue to pool their efforts to ensure that the African countries enjoy a climate of mutual understanding, brotherly cooperation, and peace, which is essential for economic growth and progress.

Habre Appoints Presidential Defense Adviser

*AB202115 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1845 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] President Hissein Habre has signed a decree, dated 18 May, 1987, appointing Lieutenant Colonel (Idriss Dodji) as his adviser on national defense issues.

French Soldier Wounded in Minesweeping Operation

AB221116 Paris AFP in French 1048 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] Paris, 22 May (AFP) — A French noncommissioned officer was seriously wounded yesterday during a minesweeping operation in northern Chad, the Defense Ministry announced today.

The noncommissioned officer, a warrant officer first class from the military engineers specializing in mine clearing, was taking part in an evaluation mission in the Zouar region. He was evacuated to France and placed in a military hospital in the Bordeaux (southwest France) region. He is said not to be in any danger.

A Defense Ministry communique noted that "this mission was part of the assistance the Chadian Government has requested from France to restore access and free movement in those areas of Chad that were recently liberated."

It was learned from a reliable source that the noncommissioned officer, whose identity was not revealed, was in a group making a survey of areas to be swept when he stepped on an antipersonnel mine.

Following the victories of Chadian regulars and the withdrawal of Libyan troops from Zouar, the Chadian Government asked the French Army to help "clear" the region of all types of explosives abandoned by Al-Qadhdhafi's men in their flight.

THE GAMBIA

High Court Rejects Opposition Election Challenge AB222215 Paris AFP in French 2007 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Banjul, 21 May (AFP) — The Gambian Supreme Court today rejected the opposition's appeal contesting the results of the legislative elections held in March.

The Gambian opposition parties based their challenge on irregularities they claimed had occurred in 23 of the country's 36 electoral constituencies. The Supreme Court today rejected 20 of the 23 cases involved in the opposition's appeal. The court will hear two of the remaining three cases on 8 June.

Among the appeals rejected today were those filed by the two leaders of the opposition — Sheriff Mustapha Dibba, of the National Convention Party (NCP), and Assan Musa Camara, of the Gambian People's Party (GPP), both of whom were beaten in their own strongholds by candidates of President Dawda Jawara's ruling People's Progressive Party (PPP).

The 20 individuals whose appeals have been rejected have each lost the 5,000 dalasi (about Fr4,000) demanded when the appeal was submitted. They must also pay court costs, the amount of which has yet to be disclosed.

Legislative and presidential elections took place in The Gambia in March. President Jawara won with 59.18 percent of the votes cast, while his party, the PPP, won 31 of the 36 seats in Parliament against 5 for the NCP and none for the GPP. Sir Dawda Jawara was sworn in last week for a fourth term of office as president of the Republic of The Gambia.

GHANA

Border With Togo Reopened Amid 'Jubilation' AB231821 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] A Ghana News Agency report from Aflao says there was jubilation when the Ghana-Togo border, which had been closed for the past 8 months, was reopened today. At exactly 6 am the officer commanding the Aflao-based patrol, Major S.A. Ashiagbor, lowered the rope which served as the barrier on the Ghana side of the border. Maj Ashiagbor then walked into Togo and warmly shook hands with his Togolese counterpart, Commissaire Shonike Assane, amid cheers from a fairly large crowd that had gathered on the Togo side of the border.

At 6:20 am, the Togolese minister of interior, Mr Komlan Agbetiafa, opened a metal gate which separated Togo from Ghana and walked through with an entourage to Ghana where he was met at the border by Maj Ashiagbor, the Ketu District secretary, Commander M.K. Lartey, and other officials. When the officials walked back to their respective countries, hundreds of people rushed across the border amid cheers and jubilation with children, couples, and relatives who had missed each other seen in warm embrace. Business started immediately on both

sides of the border. Togo closed her side of the border on 24 September last year following an abortive coup in that country while Ghana closed its side 2 weeks later.

In another development, Togo has deported 55 Ghanaians, all men, mostly shoeshine boys. According to Maj Ashiagbor, they were screened and released to go to their various towns.

Radio Views Reopening

AB231533 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 23 May 87

[Kofi Kyeremek commentary]

[Text] Ghana closed its side of the border last October following the uprising against the 20-year regime of President Eyadema of Togo and the wide allegations by the Togolese authorities of Ghana's involvement in the uprising. Although Togo later came out to admit that Ghana was after all not involved in the uprising, the allegations had received wide publicity, especially in the gullible Western press.

The government will not keep the border closed if it does not deem it necessary for the security of the state. Most attempts to destabilize the PNDC have been planned and launched from Lome, where most of the dissidents are based. The closure of the border is always a matter of regret because of the discomfort it brings to the peoples of the two countries. The Togolese have been hard-hit because many traders there have come to depend on Ghanaians to buy many of their wares. No wonder many new shops in Lome are sited nearer and nearer the Ghana side. The Togolese also depend on Ghana for much of their foodstuffs. But the worst aspect is that many families are divided, one part in Ghana and the other in Togo. And the closure of the border hits such people for the most obvious reasons.

With the reopening, Ghanaian border authorities must ensure that the floodgates are not open for smugglers to start sending our cocoa and minerals out of the country to enrich Togo. As neighbors within ECOWAS, when there is a problem between the two countries it needs to be solved in a peaceful atmosphere. That is why Togo should be blamed for rushing to falsely claim that Ghana was involved in its own troubles. It should have been investigated before jumping to that conclusion.

Now that Ghana has reopened its side of the border, it is hoped goodneighborliness will prevail, especially when Ghanaians visit Togo. Ghanaians will not want to hear that the Togolese authorities have again started arresting innocent Ghanaians. Obviously, the closure affected trade between both countries and it is hoped that with the reopening Aflao and Lome would come back to life again. But it will be appreciated if Togo could put a stop to the activities of the money changers, whose acts are not in the interest of the two countries.

Let us hope that with the reopening of the Ghana's side of the border, relations between the two countries will grow from strength to strength. Anything short of this will not be in the interest of African unity, which Ghanaians cherish so much.

Ivory Coast Border Demarcation Session Ends*AB231504 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 23 May 87*

[Text] A total of 346 km out of 400 km of border line between Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire has been demarcated. Work on the remaining 54 km will be completed in the latter part of the year. This was disclosed by the chairman of the Ghana-Cote d'Ivoire Border Redemarcation Commission, Mr Ebow Bentsi-Enchill, on his return home from Abengourou after the 14th ordinary session of the commission.

Mr Bentsi-Enchill, who led Ghana's delegation, said the session highly commended the technical team of the commission for the efficient manner in which it handled its assignment. He said the session also reviewed the progress of work of the commission during the past years and planned a program of action for next year. Mr Bentsi-Enchill said the Ghanaian team took the opportunity to visit a number of villages along the Ghanaian side of the border. The next session of the commission is scheduled for Accra later in the year.

PNDC Group Returns From East Europe, Cuba*AB241429 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 24 May 87*

[Text] A three-member government delegation led by Mr Justice D.F. Annan, a PNDC member, returned home this morning after a four-nation tour of Hungary, Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union, and Cuba. The visits were at the invitation of those governments.

Speaking on behalf of the delegation, the secretary for local governments, Mr W.H. Yeboah, said the visits offered them in-depth and firsthand information about the democratic processes in the socialist countries. He said in all the places the delegation visited, it explained the policies of the PNDC and efforts at national reconstruction.

Mr Yeboah said the delegation conferred with the Patriotic Front of Hungary, the National Front of Czechoslovakia, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, and the National Assembly of the People's Power in Cuba. Mr Yeboah added that by its meetings with regional and district officials, the delegation came to the realization of the determined efforts by the local people to deepen their democracy in government. He observed that local government was upheld by the people as a local function. This is evidenced in the high level of efficiency in the administration. The people, he said, are motivated and show keen interest in governing themselves in accordance with their local priority, program, and implementation of initiatives. In all this, Mr Yeboah said there is absence of apathy in national, district, and local council affairs, but always guided by patriotism. [sentence as heard] He hoped the experience the delegation gained from the visits would afford it to have a greater appreciation of the need to mobilize Ghanaians to actively involve themselves in government.

On Ghana's image abroad, Mr Yeboah emphasized that the nation enjoys a very high reputation and stressed that it is

important to sustain such image. According to Mr Yeboah, the delegation also met Ghanaian students in the countries visited and briefed them on events back home. The delegation, which was away for 5 weeks, included Mr E.A. Haizel, executive secretary of the National Commission for Democracy.

Ghana University Students Return to Campus*AB222230 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 22 May 87*

[Text] Students of the University of Ghana, Legon, have started returning to campus following the government's decision to reopen the university. A visit to the campus today by a GBC [Ghana Broadcasting Corporation] correspondent shows that some reported as early as 1000 in the morning. Children could be seen carrying the luggage of some of the students to various halls of residence.

According to one of the reporters, most of the students will report by Sunday, before lectures resume on Monday. The Volta Hall was one of the busiest places on the campus. At the time of the visit, our correspondent was told that nearly 100 students had reported there. The atmosphere at the campus was calm, with the students apparently happy for the chance to return to campus.

Intellectuals Blamed for Unrest*AB222004 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 22 May 87*

[From the press review]

[Text] The *Ghanaian Times* carries the second installment of its series of editorials headlined: "Watch the Falling Guards." The paper says the architects of slander and infamy at the University of Ghana, Legon, are men of higher learning, capable, by virtue of their high education, of knowing wrong from right. They are men who are proficient in law and other disciplines. Indeed, some have been acclaimed as geniuses in their own right, but that they are geniuses of the most negative type.

According to the *Times*, these dishonest intellectuals are the men to whose negative influence our younger generations are being exposed, and to whose machinations Ghanaians owe the current wave of campus unrest. The paper goes on: While the honest, upright, and courageous leadership of the revolution appeals to reason, they sow the seeds of social anarchy, popularly called (?lunatic) radicalism among students and the working people. The paper recalls catalogues of evil machinations committed by the group among the ranks of the working people of this country and says dishonesty is what this Legon group thrives on. For, how else could they have had the nerve to attempt to cast the leadership of the PNDC and the PNDC government itself in the mold of antiworker in the recent campaign among workers?

Finally, the *Times* says whatever anybody can say against this revolution, one credit that cannot be depreciated is that no other government in this country's history has ever done more than the PNDC to set the worker on the road to prosperity.

Militiamen Warned To Honor Weapons Regulations

*AB210956 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 21 May 87*

[Text] A statement from the PNDC Secretariat in Accra says ex-Warrant Officer 2 Asante in charge of the militia at Donkokurom in the Afram Plains District has been relieved of his post for excesses in the discharge of his duties. Warrant Officer 2 Owusu Charles, who is the field assistant to the PNDC district secretary of the area, has been assigned additional responsibility to be in charge of the militia at Donkokurom and (Akyaaan-from).

Meanwhile, Warrant Officer 1 Ben Arku at Mpraeso is to oversee the militiamen at Kwahu-Tafo.

In another development, the PNDC member responsible for the interior, Brigadier Mensah-Wood, has reminded all militiamen to comply strictly with regulations on the control and use of arms and ammunition. The PNDC member further directs that only militiamen on authorized operations are to carry arms and warns that any militiaman found with weapons, and who is not on any authorized operation, would be arrested and dealt with.

A statement in Accra directs the commander of the Civil Defense Organization to ensure that regional, district, and zonal assistants conduct regular checks to enforce strict compliance with all control measures and procedures on security and use of arms and ammunition.

Meanwhile, Mr W.A. Kumi, assistant commissioner of police, has been appointed operational assistant to the PNDC member responsible for the interior.

IVORY COAST**Chad Foreign Minister Delivers Habre Message**

*AB232114 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
1930 GMT 23 May 87*

[Text] Chadian Foreign Minister Gouara Lassou was received this morning by the head of state, President Felix Houphouet-Boigny. He gave the head of state a message from President Hissein Habre. Mr Lassou told newsmen that his meeting with President Houphouet-Boigny was part of a tour of a number of friendly African states, which he was making to brief their leaders on the course of the current situation in Chad.

[Begin recording] I was received by the head of state, and I gave him a message from President Hissein Habre. I took this opportunity to brief him on the military and political situation in Chad. As you know, we Chadians have been fighting the Libyans since the beginning of the year. They have not yet completely withdrawn their troops from Chad. This is why at each stage of our struggle, we deem it absolutely necessary to keep Chad's friends abreast of developments in our country. In fact, that was the main issue I discussed with President Houphouet-Boigny. [end recording]

Also present at the audience were Ivorian Foreign Minister Simeon Ake and the Chadian consul in Ivory Coast, (Gambide Wadjiri). Before his visit to Ivory Coast, where he arrived the day before yesterday, the Chadian foreign minister was in Burkina Faso. He will leave our country on 25 May for the Niger capital, Niamey.

LIBERIA**Opposition Party's Certification Revoked**

*AB221744 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 22 May 87*

[Text] The Elections Commission [ECOM] has revoked the certificate of registration and accreditation of the Liberia Unification Party, LUP. The move against the party follows the failure of the party to pay a \$5,000 fine after the party allegedly refused to submit its account to ECOM.

A press release issued by ECOM Chairman Isaac Randolph advised individuals not to do business under the name of the LUP.

Earlier, the LUP said it was seeking executive clemency from President Samuel Doe to remit any public forfeitures and penalties, suspend all fines with penalties, and withdraw the fine of \$5,000. But upon his return from Tuzohn today, President Doe said he has no knowledge of any letter requesting for clemency from LUP. [sentence as heard]

Labor Minister's Reported Flight Denied

*AB222125 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 22 May 87*

[Text] The Ministry of Labor has reacted sharply to a *Business Times* report that Labor Minister Robert J. Tubman had absconded the country under the pretext of seeking medical attention abroad. A Labor Ministry release issued in Monrovia described the report as pure fabrication designed to blur the minds of the public and consequently impugn the integrity of Minister Tubman.

The release explained that Minister Tubman did not run away, adding that he was officially granted a 3-week leave of absence by President Samuel Kanyon Doe on 5 May to enable him seek medical attention abroad. The release clarified that Minister Tubman never traveled to the United States as was suggested by the *Business Times* newspaper, adding that Minister Tubman had rather traveled to Britain and Sweden to seek medical attention.

The release quoted a letter dated 5 May written by Minister Tubman to President Doe requesting permission to seek medical attention abroad and to also have the deputy minister of labor for administration, John D. Freeman, Sr to serve as acting minister pending his return to Liberia.

Police Chief Leaves for 1-Week Visit to Israel

*AB221840 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 22 May 87*

[Text] Police Director Wilfred E. Clarke leaves Liberia today for a 1-week visit to the State of Israel. The visit is in response to an invitation extended to the Liberian Government by the Israeli Government through its commissioner of police. Issues to be discussed will concentrate on how best the State of Israel can assist the Liberian National Police in improving its services to the Liberian people in a democratic civilian government.

Director Clarke, who had been trained in Israel in the past, is now making his first tour of that country in 15 years.

MALI**Prime Minister Receives Iran's Besharati**

*AB222158 Bamako Domestic Service in French
2030 GMT 22 May 87*

[Text] The prime minister, Prof Mamadou Dembele, granted an audience this morning at Koulouba Palace on behalf of the head of state to His Excellency Mr Besharati, the Iranian deputy foreign minister. He conveyed a message from President Khomeini. Bilateral relations and international issues of common interest were examined during the meeting. Mr Besharati took the opportunity to present a detailed report on the current situation in the Gulf, where sophisticated weapons are now being used in the Iraq-Iran war.

The prime minister reaffirmed Mali's desire to further develop today's multifaceted ties between the two states, which are both members of the Nonaligned Movement and the ICO. To this end, he expressed hope that a climate of concord will be established between the brotherly peoples of Iran and Iraq.

The talks took place in the presence of Modibo Keita, our minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation; His Excellency Mr Shafii, the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador to our country; and Mamadou Mamori Traore, permanent under secretary at the prime minister's office.

NIGERIA**2 More Schools Closed To Avert Student Protests**

*AB221620 London BBC World Service in English
1515 GMT 22 May 87*

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] The trouble on Nigeria's university and higher education campuses is apparently unending. Students of Lagos University have just gone back to classes after it was closed down following demonstrations against the suspension of student leaders. Now, three other campuses, the Universities of Benin, Ahmadu Bello in Zaria, and Kaduna Polytechnic have been closed, and again much of it goes back to disturbances a year ago. From Lagos, Shola Odumfa cabled this report:

[Begin recording] Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria and Kaduna Polytechnic were shut this morning to prevent a planned demonstration by students which the authorities feared might be violent. The students' action was to mark the anniversary of last year's disturbances in which five of their colleagues lost their lives. The Zaria and Kaduna students had rejected pleas by their college officials to call off the planned demonstrations. They insisted that there would be no violence. But the authorities ordered that all the students should leave the campuses this morning, and that the two institutions would remain closed for 2 weeks.

The closure of the University of Benin was a different story. The vice chancellor of the university went on television on Wednesday night [20 May] to announce the dismissal of two lecturers. The vice chancellor said that the action was based on the recommendations of a disciplinary committee, which found the two men guilty of gross misconduct by running a private consultancy firm. Within 2 hours of the public announcement, the students had started marching round their campus and singing protest songs. Later they broke into the cafeteria and helped themselves generously to food and drinks. From there, they marched to the university bookshop, and one of the faculty buildings, where they removed books and damaged property. One of the students said that they seized the opportunity presented by the dismissal of their lecturers to protest the high prices of books and of food sold in the campus cafeteria.

An emergency general meeting of all branches of the Academic Staff Union in all higher institutions has been called for next week to discuss the lecturers' dismissals. [end recording]

Nsuka University Closed

*AB231629 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 23 May 87*

[Text] The University of Nigeria, Nsuka, has been closed down on the orders of the university authority. Students have been ordered to evacuate the campus immediately. The action (?of closure by) the university authority is to avert the breakdown of law and order following the university's refusal to declare May 22d and 23d lecture-free days.

In a statement, the deputy rector of the university, Mr C.N. Iruanyan, said that students have requested the university authority to declare May 22d and 23d lecture- and examination-free days in commemoration of the death last May of some students of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

Officers Briefed on Impact of Adjustment Program

*AB181805 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 18 May 87*

[Text] Military officers of 2d Mechanized Division of the Nigerian Army today began a 3-day training in Ibadan. The training will, among other things, focus on the structural adjustment program and Nigeria's economic recovery as it affects the Army.

In a message, the chief of Army Staff, Major General Sanni Abacha, said training had become an integral part of the Army's program due to the large community of Nigeria, which, according to him, is susceptible to constant changes and dynamism. Maj Gen Abacha emphasized that the Army would not allow the liberty and freedom of the people as well as Nigeria's territorial integrity to be compromised.

The general officer commanding the division, Brigadier Garba Duba, told the officers that the problem in the Army was logistics and called on them to look into how this could be solved.

SENEGAL

Opposition Leader To Seek Presidency in 1988

AB242051 Paris AFP in French 1459 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Nice (France), 24 May (AFP) — Abdoulaye Wade, secretary general of the opposition Senegalese Democratic Party (PDS) and a member of parliament, announced today in Nice (southern France) that he would be a candidate in the 1988 presidential elections in Dakar.

Speaking at a news conference, Abdoulaye Wade said he had deliberately chosen to declare his candidacy in France, where he had received all his education.

He noted that to answer the charges leveled against him by Senegalese officials, he had asked an international commission drawn from the Liberal International and the Socialist International to go to Dakar and investigate the funding of his party and that of the ruling Socialist Party and then to examine the state of rights and freedoms in Senegal.

In an interview to the French daily *Le Monde*, President Abdou Diouf declared, without mentioning Mr Wade, "I cannot see how one can be called liberal and at the same time go and get money from Al-Qadhafi," the Libyan leader.

TOGO

Lome Announces Reopening of Border With Ghana

AB240746 Lome Domestic Service in French
0615 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] Traffic between Ghana and Togo resumed yesterday after Ghana announced the reopening of its border with our country. The frontier had been closed since October 1986 following the terrorist attack on our country on 23 September of the same year. Togo declared its border reopened on 2 February.

ANGOLA

Nujoma Warns of RSA Moves To Evade Sanctions*MB210945 Dakar PANA in English 0842 GMT 21 May 87*

[Text] Luanda, 21 May (PANA) — South Africa is trying to find ways (?around) the arms embargo by establishing foreign companies to be used if sanctions were effectively applied by the international community.

Sam Nujoma, president of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) told a press conference in Luanda Tuesday [19 May] that a London based company, Creative Resource and Associates, approached the Pakistan Government in April [words indistinct] quantities of mortars and artillery guns for what it claimed (?was) a newly formed Namibia Police and Army to defend the country against external aggression.

South Africa wants to (?use) Namibia as a channel of sanctions busting with regard to armaments, he said.

In addition, South Africa has extended its jurisdiction to Walvis Bay, which is part of Namibia, in a bid to use it to evade planned economic sanctions to be applied by the international community, Nujoma said.

He urged the media to expose such moves, which he said were an impediment to all efforts to achieve Namibian independence.

Nujoma, who addressed the UN Council for Namibia's 20th anniversary commemorative ceremony Tuesday, said if South Africa was not interested in peaceful solutions to the Namibian question, his organisation had the stamina and the will to fight for another 21 years, until the racist army of occupation was defeated.

We are preparing to fight for another 21 years if possible, he said, adding it is a question of time and independence for Namibia was inevitable.

The five-day commemorative ceremony which opened Monday continued yesterday with statements being made by various delegates.

Delegates who have addressed the meeting so far have called for concerted action and measures by the international community to dismantle apartheid in South Africa and for a speedy attainment of Namibian independence.

Brazilian Locomotives Bought for Benguela Line*MB221648 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 22 May 87*

[Excerpts] Operation of the Benguela Railroad is expected to improve soon following the acquisition of electric and diesel locomotives. According to information received by ANGOP from a source close to the Benguela Railroad general workshop in Huambo Province, the diesel locomotives will replace steam locomotives as part of the rehabilitation process affecting Ango-

la's most important line. Benguela Railroad General Director Cleofas Peliz recently announced that Angola had purchased 12 diesel and electric locomotives from Brazil worth \$15.3 million. [passage omitted]

The Benguela Railroad also bought 259 railroad cars from Brazil. Of these, 38 high-frame and 92 low-frame cars are already in service. [passage omitted]

It has been noted that Benguela Railroad workers are actively maintaining the line to guarantee its operation. This is despite adverse conditions resulting from the criminal actions of armed gangsters in the pay of the racist Pretoria regime. Their objective is to economically cripple the region's sovereign and independent states opposed to apartheid and the illegal occupation of Namibia by sabotaging economic projects [words indistinct] to overthrow the legitimate governments of southern Africa. Since many Benguela Railroad workers have paid with their lives in defense of this railroad, it clearly demonstrates their patriotism and loyalty to the ideals of the Angolan revolutionary process.

MALAWI

Banda Appoints National Assembly Speaker*MB251730 Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] His excellency the life president, Ngwazi Dr Kamuzu Banda, in his capacity as the life president of the Malawi Congress Party, has appointed Mr Malani Mordikai Lungu, regional party chairman in the north, as speaker of the National Assembly with effect from today.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Claims U.S. Senate Vote Shows RSA Support*MB230956 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0959 GMT 23 May 87*

[Text] Harare, May 23, SAPA — SWAPO today called on the American people to reject the recent move by the U.S. Senate which voted in favour of banning aid to the "Frontline" States.

In an interview with Zimbabwe's semi-official ZIANA news agency, SWAPO's chief representative in Zimbabwe, Mr Nauyala Kapuka, said the move showed the American Senate's open support for apartheid and disregard for the "oppressed" people of South Africa.

Mr Kapuka said South Africa's problems were internal and its attacks on "peace-loving Frontline States" were acts of aggression and should be condemned.

He said SWAPO would intensify its struggle in SWA/Namibia to quicken the removal of the South African Government from the territory to complete the "decolonisation of Africa."

Mr Kapuka said through the unity of the OAU the continent could be rid of forces of imperialism and racism.

SWAPO called for "the immediate implementation of the United Nations Resolution 435, unconditionally and without any further delay," he said.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Welcomes 'Balanced' Senate Aid Vote
MB222033 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans
 1800 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] The U.S. Senate voted by overwhelming majority to ban aid to southern African countries unless they stop their guerrilla attacks on South Africa. An amendment to the supplemental appropriations bill was adopted by a vote of 77 to 15. This amendment, which was proposed by South Dakota Republican Senator Larry Pressler, also states that aid will not be given to any of these countries that does not renounce the necklace murders of blacks. This amendment would bar U.S. funds from going to the SADCC, and is part of the R19 billion supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal year 1987. The legislation also provides for additional spending by the Senate.

The House of Representatives has approved its own version of the bill without such an amendment. The Senate and House versions of the bill will be worked out in a joint conference session.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha says the U.S. decision indicates that the truth about the ANC's objectives and brutal methods is taking root in America.

[Begin Botha recording] This legislation is being blocked by the House of Representatives, but it is interesting to note that the element of violence in the ANC's actions and its connections with Moscow came more to the fore since ANC leader Oliver Tambo's visit to the United States. This amendment is most welcome, but we in South Africa must not think that this legislation is pro-South Africa. It is simply in line with the U.S. policy of fighting terrorism and violence wherever they occur. In that sense we welcome it because it is a more moderate, balanced, and fair approach and means we are not on trial, as we have been until now. It now appears that such decisions are being adopted in the Senate. [end recording]

P.W. Botha Asks Blacks To Join in Negotiations
MB240819 Johannesburg THE SUNDAY STAR in English
 24 May 87 p 12

[Advertisement issued by State President P.W. Botha from Tuynhuys, Cape Town]

[Text] There are people who say the recent election was irrelevant to our Black peoples.

It was not.

In this election the white electorate gave me an overwhelming mandate to negotiate with representative leaders of our Black communities and groups about our common future.

These negotiations will not be a struggle for domination and power.

It will be an honest meeting of men of peace and goodwill — a meeting that must and will produce the solutions to our problems.

I say this with confidence because I am well aware of what the needs and desires of all our peoples are.

I am also well aware of the specific questions for which we must find answers — questions about education, unemployment, housing, personal security and many more.

But above all, the question of our political future must be answered.

My government and I have the power, the will, the desire and the mandate to work out the answers to these questions with all leaders who reject violence.

A few days ago in Parliament I stated that I will now personally become more involved in this search for peaceful answers.

That is why I am now extending my hand of friendship to all South Africans of goodwill.

Join me in talks and negotiations. We will find the answers to our questions together.

P.W. Botha, state president

Worrall Announces Independent Party Formation
MB221722 Johannesburg SAPA in English
 1654 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] Johannesburg May 22 SAPA — The independent movement is to become a political party, Dr Denis Worrall announced today. The independent movement would compete for power in the present parliamentary system, he said in a statement. The independent group that contested the May 6 House of Assembly elections, and its supporters, had formed a "continuation committee" and believed the movement would have wide support, he said. Regional meetings would be held in different parts of the country, announcements concerning which would be made in due course, Dr Worrall said.

Dr Worrall, a former academic who joined the NP and became a president's councillor and later ambassador in London, contested the Helderberg seat of the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in the May 6 election, and lost by only 39 votes. He said today the independents had done very well in the three seats they contested. (Mr Wynand Malan, former NP MP for Randburg retained the seat on the independent ticket, and in Stellenbosch, traditional home [of] Afrikaner nationalism, independent Mrs Esther Lategan cut the NP majority heavily.)

Dr Worrall's full statement said:

"There is general agreement among political analysts that the

three independent candidates returned results which ran contrary to the overall trend in the election. The reason for this was that they projected a message of hope. It is a message that there is still time to solve this country's problems. A message that we must move away from racially-defined groups to groups defined on a basis of voluntary association in terms of language, culture and social and economic interests. A message that we need to get the process of negotiation going — a process which involves everybody who is interested in peaceful change in this country, and a message that we must abolish the last remaining apartheid laws.

"Close to 25 per cent of Afrikaans-speaking traditional supporters of the National Party responded to this message and voted for the independents in the constituencies of Randburg, Helderberg and Stellenbosch. These people by their votes signalled to the government, to our fellow black South Africans, and to responsible people in Western countries that they are ready for these fundamental changes — the changes which the National Party government is reluctant to implement. These Afrikaners are now looking for a new political home, and therefore our decision to create the independent movement as a political party.... it will compete for power also in the present parliamentary system.

"Also of interest is the fact that, whereas the rest of the country moved to the right on security issues, voters in these three constituencies opted for the independents — thus implying that they trusted the independents on the security issue.

"We believe that the decision of these Afrikaners, and similar likeminded Afrikaans-speakers who will follow them to the Independent Party, has been made easy by the far-reaching decision of the NG Kerk [Dutch Reformed Church] synod of October, 1986 removing its support from apartheid.

With support of this kind we believe the independent movement will become a major vehicle of change to those Afrikaners who have crossed their own Rubicons and left the NP.

"In establishing the independent movement we are very conscious that we have an obligation also to Afrikaner academics. These are people who have committed themselves to our point of view — which represents a major victory for the independent cause and an enormous loss to the NP.

"We are also conscious of a heavy responsibility to young South Africans, who voted for the independent candidates and who have identified with their point of view. For the moment, political leaders within the system have lost the initiative. It lies with the young servicemen, national servicemen who patrol the townships on the one hand and the "comrades" on the other. Somehow, in some way, hope must be offered to all these young men — and this we see as our duty.

"The new movement has already started. It started in the election campaign leading up to the election on May 6th, and it has now taken shape in the form of a continuation committee under the convenorship of advocate 'Lang' David de Villiers. The committee includes some very influential South Africans, some of whom are making their first political commitment. Their names will be

made known in due course, but in the meantime they are establishing contact with leaders of all groups and all parties in South Africa putting our view that it is essential that we start serious talks about the constitutional future of this country.

"The next step will be to hold regional meetings in different parts of South Africa. Announcements in this regard may be expected in due course."

New Metalworkers Union Elects General Secretary

*MB250822 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0802 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 25 SAPA — The National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (NUMSA) elected treason trialist Mr Moses Mayekiso as its general secretary when seven unions in the metal and motor industries merged to form the giant new union over the weekend.

NUMSA's president, Mr Daniel Dube, told a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that 600 delegates to NUMSA's inaugural conference had elected Mr Mayekiso, former general secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAWU), with a "standing ovation".

Mr Mayekiso, also a prominent civic leader from Alexandra Township near Johannesburg, is facing charges of high treason and will appear in the Rand Supreme Court in August.

Other office bearers of the 130,000-strong metal union, now second only to the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) in size, are the First Vice-President Mr David Madupela, former executive member of MAWU, and the Second Vice-President Mr Percy Thomas, of the old Metal and Combined Workers Union (MICWU).

Mr Dube is a former member of the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (NAAWU). The office bearers were drawn from the three biggest unions that took part in the merger.

Four other affiliates of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) with members in the metal and motor sectors also joined the new union.

NUMSA, which adopted the Freedom Charter and a resolution to draft a political programme for workers at its launch, is expected to formally apply for renewed affiliation to COSATU this week.

The unions economic resolutions include calls for a minimum wage of R4.50 an hour, a 40-work week and 6 months paid maternity leave.

KwaNdebele Chiefs' Council Supports Independence

*MB221859 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1839 GMT 22 May 87*

[Text] Johannesburg May 22 SAPA — KwaNdebele's Council of Chiefs this week gave its full support to independence for the

national state and expressed the hope that independence would take place as soon as possible, the council's chairman, Chief Enoch Mabena, said today.

Council members unanimously supported the Legislative Assembly's decision taken on May 5 to ask for independence, Chief Mabena said in a statement.

Ciskei Leader Rejects Amalgamation With Transkei

*MB251930 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1928 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] Bisho, May 25, SAPA — Ciskei President Lennox Sebe remained steadfast today against talk of amalgamation with Transkei and said the subject had become mixed up in "a sordid exercise."

Delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly, President Sebe referred to the harbouring of fugitive from Transkei, the forcible release of a convicted prisoner, the abduction of a senior state security officer, and the "despicable and atrocious" night time attack on his home by armed raiders recently.

"I ask myself, is this the climate for the discussion of amalgamation issues," he said. "I have said this before but I deem it necessary to repeat it: Amalgamation with Transkei is an issue which has been buried and included in the forgotten past."

President Sebe also warned those "who chose to set themselves on a path in conflict with government policy and chose to run away from having to answer for their misconduct."

He said these "traitors" sought their objectives "from a base beyond our borders."

"My government and I will forever stand firmly on the principles I have enunciated and we will not be bullied, frightened, intimidated or cajoled into a departure from principles."

"My personal safety was at risk when my house was attacked. Let the perpetrators and those responsible for the design of this wicked, despicable and atrocious deed be reminded that had they succeeded in their objective, men would have remained to step into my shoes to carry on where I left off."

President Sebe referred to the peace pact signed in Cape Town in April, saying it was important to avoid open conflict in the region where matters relating to daily needs were intertwined. He said the image of the region could be tarnished to such an extent that entrepreneurs might be persuaded to take their investment elsewhere.

The president also warned Ciskeians to be on their guard and not be misled "into traps which would bring them anguish and hardships."

He did not name any party or personality but referred to the attempt by a former cabinet minister and chief, Mr Lent Maqoma, to form a new opposition party. He said the Constitution made provision for the political parties to operate but the

parties had to conform to the requirements of the Constitution. The government could not water down the provisions, he added.

Information Bureau Issues 24 May Unrest Report

*MB250741 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0739 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] Pretoria, May 25 SAPA — The following is the Bureau for Information's unrest report:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

"At Eldorado Park, a coloured residential area near Soweto, an office at the Ernest Williams School was damaged by arsonists.

"In Soweto, a private home and a railway carriage were set alight and fairly extensively damaged.

"At Soshanguve, near Pretoria, a classroom at the Soshanguve Senior Secondary School was damaged by fire.

"At Imbali, near Pietermaritzburg, a private home and a supermarket were damaged by stonethrowers."

25 May Police Unrest Report

*MB260654 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0646 GMT 26 May 87*

[Text] Pretoria May 26 SAPA — The following is the SAP Directorate of Public Relations unrest report:

"The only unrest-related incidents of any significance reported overnight, are the following:

"At Bishop Lavis, a coloured residential area near Cape Town, two youths were arrested after a private vehicle and a security force vehicle were stoned.

"At Imbali, near Pietermaritzburg, a private home was damaged in a petrol bomb attack.

"At Weltevrede, in KwaNdebele, the Sakhile store was damaged by arsonists.

"At KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, a private home was damaged when a petrol bomb was hurled at it, igniting and setting fire to the house.

"At Danga near Cape Town, the Danga Secondary School was stoned. A black woman was slightly injured. Damage to the school was minimal."

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

MB230736 [Editorial Report]

CITIZEN on Business Role in Government

Commenting on President Botha's remarks that businessmen

"should leave the government in the hands of the country's chosen leaders" in its page 6 editorial, Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 22 May points out that "businessmen are entitled to question government policies on matters that affect both their businesses and the country." "However, it is one thing to put forward comments and suggestions; it is another to prescribe to the government. Indeed, the more strident the businessmen are, the less likely the government will listen to them. Although businessmen have their own interests to advance or protect, the government has to satisfy its own constituency. It cannot go as fast or as far with reform as businessmen hope, but that does not mean it cannot introduce changes that will meet the aspirations of the majority of Blacks, though not the radicals."

STAR on 'Dilemma of Liberal Universities'

In a page 10 editorial examining the "dilemma of the liberal universities," Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 22 May notes that several universities have recently found "themselves accused — sometimes from quite dubious quarters — of suppressing free speech." An "intolerance of dissenting views — even provocative or unpopular ones" reflects in microcosm "the larger confrontation which looms over the future of South Africa. Is right-wing oppression simply going to be replaced by repression from the radical left?" "Any hope for the country's future depends on a readiness to recognise the other person's point of view and the university administrators must keep striving to inculcate this."

Draft Namibian Constitution Nearing Completion

"In an announcement this week which went scarcely noticed by all except hardened politics-watchers," the chairman of Namibia's constitutional council, Victor Hiemstra, "predicted that the finished draft would be with the Cabinet of the Transitional Government by the middle of next month," Brendan Seery writes on the same page. The transitional government "has said it will invite further comment on the proposals. After that, a national referendum has been mooted. However, it is unlikely that the international community will recognise any constitution drafted by the council, even if it is approved in a referendum."

BUSINESS DAY: Terrorism Hardens Attitudes

Commenting on the bombings outside the Johannesburg Magistrates Court, Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 22 May says in its page 6 editorial that the effect of terrorism, "as the election results show," "is not an increase in the willingness of SA's whites to opt for negotiation, but a hardening of attitudes and support for harsher security measures. Increasing terrorist sophistication will accelerate that process. SA's need is reconciliation, not polarisation."

CAPE TIMES on P.W. Botha Speech

Reacting to the speech by President Botha at the opening of a new session of parliament in a page 8 editorial, Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 20 May observes: "Mr Botha's address was couched in familiar Botha-speak which means different things to different people. To professional observers, this was largely the mixture as before, obscuring an unchanging reality of white supremacy and its maintenance by force." "If, indeed, President Botha has nothing new or better to offer, however, perhaps the best contribution he could make at this point would be to retire from office in honour and dignity — having won such a splendid victory at the polls."

CAPE TIMES on Johannesburg Bombing

In a page 12 editorial on the bombing outside the Johannesburg Magistrates Court, Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 21 May notes that the security forces will probably react promptly to the incident. Ultimately, however, "the only certain guarantee of security against subversion and infiltration is political rather than military. As long as the black population is supportive of the aims of the guerrillas and is prepared to feed them and hide them rather than turn them over to the security forces, so long will it be difficult to make any real headway, so long will the bombs continue to go off."

CP Exposes NP 'Ambiguities'

Commenting on CP leader Andries Treurnicht's first speech in parliament as the leader of the official opposition, the paper says in a second editorial on the same page that Treurnicht "definitely exposed the ambiguities and evasions of President Botha's position" on the issue of black political rights. "How can blacks be granted representation at the highest level, as promised by Mr Botha, and yet not take their seats in Parliament, as Mr Botha guarantees will not happen?" "Dr Treurnicht's uncompromising argument places pressure on the NP to clarify its position."

CAPE TIMES on Role of Business

"The State President's advice to businessmen...to concentrate on business matters rather than affairs of government is disconcerting in that it does not appear to take cognizance of what business is," the paper says in a third editorial on the same page. "Successful business means tackling problems as they arise or preparing for them before they do. Political problems are as important in that context as the gold price, interest rates, industrial relations, and the price of cement. It is exceedingly difficult to change the market in the short term, but there is nothing wrong with trying to influence factors which could improve it."

SOWETAN on Responsibility for Bombs

"While we were dismayed that people were killed and injured on Wednesday's [20 May] bomb blasts, we cannot but be upset by people who claim to know better by immediately blaming certain organisations," Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 22 May says in a page 8 editorial. "Both the ANC and the PAC, organisations known to claim with alacrity the responsibility for such blasts, have denied that they were responsible for Wednesday's attack. This leaves us with an uneasy suspicion that we might have to look elsewhere for the culprits; that we do not know whence the violence will eventually be coming from; that we are headed for a Beirut-like situation wherein people get killed by faceless thugs and organisations."

Time Still on Country's Side

In his "Perspective" column on page 9, Joe Thloloe discusses the bombing and concludes: "Fortunately, we have not reached the stage of Beirut, yet. We have not reached the stage of Ulster, yet. Time is still on our side. But we will be spitting in Mother Time's face if we decide to jump behind the laager [circled Afrikaner wagons] the way that the Conservative Party wants whites to do. We will be spitting in her face if we tell ourselves that our 'security forces' are strong enough to fight any 'enemy.' We will be spitting in her face if we forget that those who are engaged in 'revolutionary violence' are fellow South Africans, driven by ideals that also need to be respected too. We will be spitting in

her face if we do not sit down to find solutions to our problems."

24 May Press Review

MB240512 [Editorial Report]

STAR: Dialogue, Understanding Necessary

"Unless we reason together; understand each other's words and attitudes; define our terms and then look to our mutual long-term survival — unless we do that soon, we shall be shedding blood deep into the next century," Harvey Tyson writes in his "Undercurrent Affairs" column on page 8 of Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 23 May. "It is time black and white South Africans of all shades of opinion began admitting the rights of other sections."

Liberals Must Condemn Extremism on Both Sides

Commenting on the bombing outside the Johannesburg Magistrates Court in his "The Independent" column on the same page, John Patten observes: "Evil the deed was, but behind the evil, lies a rage that has driven political activists to unspeakable atrocities. It is a rage sparked by a sense of injustice and frustration, combining to confer in the eyes of their perpetrators a justification and legitimacy for these terrible deeds." Those who were horrified by the bombing "must stop for a moment and think whether they are similarly shocked by the deaths of innocents in South Africa's cross-border strikes." Nevertheless, "it is time for the liberal and moderate centre of society to speak out against the lengths to which political adversaries are going in their quest for power." "Their protest must be as loud against the atrocities of the ANC and other terror groups as they are against the system of privilege and actions of oppression of the government." "Those who hold liberal values high must speak out forcefully against the excesses of extremist groups who make a travesty of the concept of freedom even while they claim to speak in its name."

Criticism of Witwatersrand Students Unfair

"It's open season on Wits [University of the Witwatersrand]," Barney Mthombothi writes in his "All Things Considered" column on page 9. "Diligently adding up their sums, the critics have come to the conclusion" that the election results "would have been otherwise had a few students taken the trouble to visit the polling stations. What utter rubbish! It's a very myopic view. The stampede to the laager was never an overnight phenomenon." Others "are coming forward to say they were forced to vote Nat because of the behaviour of students — or the blacks. It's almost like conceding to being a robot that can be programmed by others."

WEEKLY MAIL: Government Hints at Federal Option

"President Botha touched briefly, in his opening address to parliament this week, on the possible formation of a 'council of state,'" Jean le May writes in the "In the House" column on page 6 of Johannesburg *The Weekly Mail* in English for 22-28 May. "It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that such a 'council of state' would be a sort of super-cabinet, with executive but not legislative powers, and that blacks would be invited to become part of it. Insiders say this is one of the options being considered by the government. So once again, although everybody in gov-

ernment including the State President is being careful not to use the word, it appears that the federal option is once again with us."

Foreign Funding Used Against Extraparliamentary Groups

"The bogey of foreign funding has emerged as the latest target in President P.W. Botha's spiralling attack on extra-parliamentary opposition," Jo-ann Bekker writes on pages 14 and 15. Groups are being investigated in terms of the Fundraising Act of 1978, which prohibits organizations and individuals collecting money locally or overseas without government authority. "The selective nature of the investigations has not gone unnoticed. Of the organisations under scrutiny — the official number is 10 although unofficial reports put the total at several hundred — none of the rightwing student groups or 'moderate' alliances have been questioned." Beyers Naude, outgoing secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, "said there was speculation that the government would make it compulsory for every organisation regarded as questionable or radical by the state to obtain a permit of some kind to be able to collect funds. Naude anticipated this would create problems for organisations which on principle would refuse to obtain the explicit or implicit blessing of the government for their projects."

25 May Press Review

MB250915 [Editorial Report]

SUNDAY STAR Criticizes 'Progress' by Confrontation

The page 18 editorial in Johannesburg *The Sunday Star* in English on 24 May remarks that "unhappily, violence and turmoil in diverse parts of the country — even reaching Parliament itself" are casting doubt on P.W. Botha's idea of "orderly and evolutionary progress." "Not even his prime election promise of security seemed to be working as Johannesburg experienced its worst bomb outrage yet." The paper asks: "Is security advanced by further trade union-bashing threats — or the State President's warning to businessmen to keep out of politics, except on terms defined by himself? If only because politics has hit business so badly, businessmen have a right and a duty to assist the country's political evolution. Emergent black unions are a fact of life, and their dealings with management are often an encouraging model for progress by negotiation instead of confrontation. Heaven knows, there are few enough other working interracial channels in this divided land."

Du Plessis Likely To Succeed P.W. Botha

Political correspondent David Breier writes on the same page that "a cabinet reshuffle is on the cards later this year, and it will affect some of the presidential front-runners waiting in the wings for the day President P.W. Botha retires." Breier believes the minister of constitutional development and planning will be "sidelined and relieved of his portfolio," and given a "grand sounding title signifying little." His replacement may be Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha, and Pik's replacement may be Minister of Finance Barend du Plessis. Breier also believes that Du Plessis is favoured as the presidential successor. "There is a growing belief that President Botha's ideal scenario is that he will remain a good number of years in office before he hands over the reins to Mr du Plessis, who will then be well into his 50s."

Academic Predicts CP Victory in Next Election

"The National Party is set to lose the next election, whether in 1989 or 1992, to the Conservative Party unless the NP changes the voting system or the electorate or both, says a researcher at Potchefstroom University," writes Sheryl Raine on page 19. British researcher Donald Simpson of the political science department believes "it will be difficult for the NP to gerrymander constituencies as it did in the 1950's because the party network is not as closely in touch with grass-roots political thinking as it once was." Simpson also notes that "in 1987 the Right took 30 percent in total and over 600,000 votes. In 1989, 850,000 votes and 43 percent of the vote would, on present constituency boundaries and turnout, give Dr Andries Treurnicht the State Presidency. There are two reasons for this easy win for the Conservatives. One is the 'Westminster' voting system of 'first-past-the-post' in single unrelated constituencies. The other is the almost ideal distribution of Conservative voters in the Republic." "The writing is on the wall for the National Party. The NP's latest acquisition of 123 seats to the CP's 22 is distorted and Nat [NP] seats will fall like ninepins in the next election."

Qwelane on Detention Without Trial

On page 21 Jon Qwelane comments in his "Just Jon" column on detentions without trial, saying: "It is conscience-salving of the lowest order to say, as some people in this 'civilised and Christian' land have said, that those imprisoned without trial are 'murderers, arsonists and stone-throwers.' True Christians, in truly civilised fashion, would do the right thing by bringing to court immediately such malefactors, instead of sitting back and smugly passing judgement on defenceless people."

Ministers, Police Do Not Respect Law

"Freedom of speech and of assembly are no longer part of the South African scene," notes Peter Sullivan in the "Sullivan on Sunday" column on page 2 of the "Review" section of *The Sunday Star*. "Most estimates say 20,000 people have been detained here without trial. Many are children. This fact alone should make every citizen furious, for it negates the very essence of the law: people are innocent until proven guilty in an open court of law. President Botha is right: we need to instil greater respect for the law in South Africans. We will have to start with Cabinet Ministers and Commissioners of Police, then move to Parliament where the laws are made. Until respect for the law is drilled into those elected to the green benches, there is no hope of the citizenry of the country respecting anything except the barrel of a gun — and those who promise to use it on their behalf."

SUNDAY STAR: Student Election Boycott 'Foolish'

Michael Green writes in the "Natal View" column on page 2 of the "Review" section of *The Sunday Star* that it was "foolish" for white students to believe that they could show "disapproval of a whites-only election" by refusing to vote. "The abstention of these voters probably cost the PFP/NRP [New Republic Party] alliance at least two seats in Natal." Green points out that when the students are "sjambokked [whipped] by the police and arrested for holding demonstrations, it will no longer be the Official Opposition in Parliament who raise questions and demand answers. Is this what they wanted?" "I like students and I respect their views and their ideals. But I am apprehensive when

they show little tolerance and seemingly even less common sense."

SUNDAY TIMES Urges Condemnation of Violence

Commenting on the "spiralling cycle of violence" a page 22 editorial in Johannesburg *Sunday Times* in English on 24 May says: "The crucial danger for all South Africans, however, is that they will become either blasé or distracted in this growing assault by the conscienceless outriders of revolution and chaos." "Public revulsion must not only be felt, it must be expressed: through community leaders, church leaders and those foreign do-gooders whose proclaimed concern for the plight of South Africans often finds such remarkably partisan expression. The U.S. Senate's move to force attention on ANC violence is thus a welcome gesture — if nothing else." "Violence, then, must not deflect South Africans from insisting that the Government use methods to maintain order, which distinguish them from the terrorists and urging them on to the sort of fundamental political change that will isolate the revolutionaries."

Unemployment To Undermine Reforms

A second editorial on the same page refers to unemployment as a "political time-bomb." "Whatever 'reforms' the Government may have up its sleeve, they will be severely undermined by the destabilising effect of this restless army of the workless. It is a simple fact that men and women, especially the young, who have nothing to live for, can easily be persuaded that they have everything to revolt for." "It is the Government's duty to unshackle its economy so that all people have a chance to share in the natural bounty. It is imperative that the Government acts on the President's Council report — with extreme urgency."

Pakendorf Criticizes Partition Concept

Harald Pakendorf writes an open letter to CP leader Andries Treurnicht on the same page in the "Another Voice" column. Pakendorf says the problem with the CP concept of partition is that "we did the partitioning and simply told the rest of the people where they had to live," and because this did not work the NP "turned away from partition." Pakendorf also comments on Treurnicht's "perception that security, in its widest sense, lies within the bosom of Afrikanerdom." Pakendorf says many Afrikaners are confident enough about themselves to think they can survive and retain their identity "within a greater whole." "We don't disagree with your basic expectation, with wanting to remain Afrikaners. We want what you want — we think there is another route, though, a safer, more just way."

Apartheid Abolition No Longer Debate Issue

"The foreign observers that traditionally fill the diplomatic gallery for a Parliamentary opening looked on in stoic contemplation this week as a Government pilloried internationally for its commitment to racial separatism was lambasted for having 'gone soft' on the rights of the white man and for being 'too liberal,'" says Lester Venter on page 23. "The CP vision picks up where Grand Apartheid left off, with the latter's concept of the eventual elimination of any such thing as a black South African." "With the Progressive Federal Party pushed to the periphery of the debate, the emphasis of the pressure on Government — with its current emphasis on racially determined 'own affairs' and 'gen-

eral affairs' — is not on the abolition of apartheid, but rather its degree and nature."

BURGER on AWB 'Grip' on CP

Correspondent Dawie writes in the "From My Political Pen" column on page 14 of Cape Town *Die Burger* in Afrikaans on 20 May that the AWB "has such a grip on right-wing politics in the country that its military grotesqueness has spread even into the CP's internal bodies. Dr Treurnicht has never properly distanced himself from the AWB and it is unlikely that he will do so." Dawie believes that Treurnicht fears he "will lose most of his supporters if he offends the AWB." However, "a party cannot share its politics with a quasi-military organization," and this is the "crossroads before which Treurnicht stands."

BURGER on CP-AWB Links

A page 14 editorial in Cape Town *Die Burger* in Afrikaans on 21 May says "Dr Treurnicht will have to give an account of the relationship between the CP and the AWB, since they fought side-by-side during the election and because acknowledged AWB members occupy important positions in the CP shadow cabinet. Treurnicht says the CP rejects radicalism, but the AWB is outspokenly antidemocratic. However, the CP leader does not object to dual membership!" "When there are so many questions concerning the leader of the official opposition, even its own supporters must have doubts about the future."

BEELD on ANC Violence

"The latest bomb atrocity in Johannesburg is sufficient answer for those who naively believe that terrorist organizations such as the ANC and the Pan-African Congress contribute toward a peaceful and negotiated settlement," notes Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 22 May. "The ANC no longer fools anyone. It is directly responsible for the atrocities performed by the murderers it sends across the borders into South Africa on 'freedom missions.'" "The message to peace-loving South Africans who strive for a secure future for all is that this sort of cowardliness must and will be fought with every weapon. If violence is allowed to influence the pace of reform, then this country will be on the road to anarchy."

SWAZILAND

Government Denies 2 Ministers Among Detainees

MB221704 Mbabane Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 22 May 87

[Text] The government has confirmed the arrest of 12 persons yesterday by the police for their suspected involvement in the political events in August 1983 resulting to the removal of the then queen regent in Swaziland. According to a press statement from the prime minister's office, the police will now carry out investigations with the view to establishing the role played by each of the held persons in the 1983 events.

The prime minister's office, however, frantically denied that the minister of defense and youth, Brigadier Fonono Dube; and the minister of natural resources, land utilization, and energy, Mr Moses Mhambi Mnisi, were also arrested in yesterday's police operation. Mr Mnisi is currently out of the country on official

assignment, while Brig Dube is a free man and is in the country.

The statement said the government views the publication by the local newspaper of a totally false report regarding Brig Dube and Mnisi in very serious light. The government has therefore warned the press and all media establishments that stern action will be taken against the newspaper which publishes any such unverified and inaccurate or speculative report on this matter. The press has been advised to contact the commissioner of police for comment and verification of news reports on police work like in all matters that affect police operations.

ZAMBIA

Foreign Minister Calls U.S. Aid Vote 'Blackmail'

MB231818 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 23 May 87

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Luke Mwananshiku said today that America's decision to stop giving aid to Frontline States until they stop supporting liberation movements as sheer blackmail. Comrade Mwananshiku said America's action is meant to force Frontline States to abandon their support for liberation movements. He said the decision made after a vote by the Senate was antilblack but for apartheid.

Comrade Mwananshiku declared that Zambia would not go on her knees to beg for aid at the expense of liberating the oppressed people of South Africa and Namibia. The bill, passed by the American Senate on Wednesday [20 May] this week, will bar economic assistance to black states neighboring South Africa unless they stop supporting what it called guerrilla attacks. The vote also said aid would not be given to any state that does not denounce what they called necklacing, the practice used by some blacks to kill other blacks who are considered to be supporters of the white government in racist South Africa.

PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian Arrives on Visit

Signs Loan Agreement

MB241827 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 24 May 87

[Text] China has given Zambia an interest-free loan of \$13.4 million. The loan agreement was signed by the minister of finance, Comrade Gibson Chigaga, and visiting Chinese foreign minister and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee, Comrade Wu Xueqian, following talks at the Mulungushi Hall.

A spokesman for the Zambian Government said the loan was [word indistinct] between now and 1992, and would be repaid in the 10 years after that period. Speaking at the signing ceremony, member of the Central Committee William Kamanga said the loan was timely in that it had come at a time when Zambia is carrying a serious economic restructuring program.

Meets With Defense Secretary

*MB250749 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] Secretary of State for Defense and Security Alex Shapi has said Zambia is grateful to China for a \$13.4 million loan. This is a loan for development. Speaking when China's State Councillor and Foreign Minister Comrade Wu called on him, Comrade Shapi said China is Zambia's trustworthy ally which has supported the cause of Third World nations. He said Zambia was particularly grateful to China for the construction of the Tazara [Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority] Railway Line and the Lusaka-Kaoma and (?Chiriwe-Menge) Roads. He said although Zambia was determined to restructure her economy, it was faced with geopolitical problems which [words indistinct] hard. Comrade Shapi said Zambia needs [words indistinct] Botswana, Lesotho, [words indistinct] protection as well as [words indistinct].

Discusses Economy With Kaunda

*MB251230 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] President Kaunda disclosed today that Zambia is working out her own emergency economic program to replace the discarded one of the International Monetary Fund. Comrade Kaunda told Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian that the details of the program are ready. They would be made available to all Zambians [passage indistinct].

UNITA 'Rebels' Said Forcing Villagers To Flee

*MB251901 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] It has been reported from Zambezi that starving UNITA rebels fleeing from Angola from government security forces have looted cassava fields on the west bank of Zambezi River in Chavuma, near the Zambia-Angolan border, forcing defenseless Zambians to flee their villages. Provincial Political Secretary for the Women's League Monica Chintu said this in Chavuma when she toured (Luneta) Women's League rice fields in the area. Kambuya-Sanjongo Ward Chairman Kakoma Chipanga told Comrade Chintu that unless the party and its government deployed security forces in the area, villagers will flee from their homes because of insecurity.

ZIMBABWE**Government Views U.S. Senate Vote With 'Dismay'**

*MB222124 Harare Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 22 May 87*

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Mangwende, says the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe has received with utmost dismay a report that the United States Senate has voted by a wide margin to ban aid to southern African states unless they halt all guerrilla attacks across their borders with South Africa.

In a statement issued today, the minister said it is a well-known fact that the southern African states which share a common border with South Africa have stated on numerous occasions that, although they wholeheartedly support the universal struggle against apartheid, they are in no position to allow their territory to be used as bases for armed attacks on South Africa. To this day, Comrade Mangwende said, neither the South African regime nor the sponsors of the United States Senate vote can pinpoint ANC bases or those of any other organization on the territory of South Africa's neighbors.

He added that Zimbabwe discerns in the Senate's vote a most disturbing trend which bodes ill for peace and tranquility in the southern African region.

Appeals for Reversal of Vote

*MB230721 Harare Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 23 May 87*

[Excerpts] The Zimbabwe Government has appealed to the American Congress to rescind the Senate vote banning aid to southern African states bordering South Africa. The Senate voted recently by a wide margin to ban aid to Frontline States unless they halt what Washington called guerrilla cross-border attacks on South Africa and denounce the so-called necklacing in the apartheid-ruled country. A statement issued by the minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende, ruled out that the Frontline States are being used as bases by southern African liberation movements to attack South Africa. [passage omitted]

The minister added that the United States, through its support of the UNITA bandits, is being seen by South Africa as its ally in armed aggression against the People's Republic of Angola. On the so-called necklacing, Comrade Mangwende said it does not have anything to do with the foreign policy of Zimbabwe.

Mangwende Welcomes Arriving PRC Foreign Minister

*MB251632 Harare Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 25 May 87*

[Text] The foreign minister of the People's Republic of China, Comrade Wu Xueqian, arrived in Harare this afternoon on a 3-day official visit. Speaking at the arrival of Comrade Wu, his Zimbabwean counterpart, Comrade Witness Mangwende, said our struggle for liberation was successful because of the support the Chinese gave us. Comrade Wu said his visit will enlighten him on issues concerning Africa and the Nonaligned Movement plays an important role in both organizations. [sentence as heard]

2 Journalists Arrested for Harare Bombing

*MB230623 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0500 GMT 23 May 87*

[Text] Police in Zimbabwe have arrested two television journalists in connection with the Harare bomb blast that killed a woman almost 2 weeks ago. The wife of World Television News [WTN] News cameraman Tony Liddell says about 15 police officers

search the WTN premises in Harare and then raided their suburban home, where they arrested her husband. The WTN soundman, Paul Hughes, a Zimbabwean, was detained at the same time. Mr Liddell is a British citizen. Zimbabwean security officials say the bomb, which was concealed in a color television set, was planted by South African agents and was intended to kill top ANC officials in Harare.

3d Journalist Detained

*MB240927 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0500 GMT 24 May 87*

[Text] Zimbabwean police have detained a third foreign journalist. Tim Leach, a British citizen working for Independent Television News, was reportedly arrested at his Harare home yesterday, apparently in connection with recent attacks in Harare and Livingstone. On Friday [22 May], two Worldwide Television News employees were arrested and are being questioned about two recent bomb blasts directed against ANC members in Harare, and South Africa's April raid on Livingstone in which five people were killed.

ZAPU's Nkomo Reaffirms Commitment to Unity

*MB230418 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2328 GMT 22 May 87*

[Text] Bulawayo, May 22 SAPA — Dr Joshua Nkomo, the leader of Zimbabwe's opposition ZAPU Party, says his party still views unity with the ruling ZANU (PF) as a necessity for lasting development in Zimbabwe.

He said in a statement in Bulawayo tonight that the failed unity talks should not be considered as an end to dialogue between the two parties.

"ZAPU's commitment to unity is irreversible as that is the only basis on which to build the nation of Zimbabwe.

"The building of a nation is a process that will require objectivity on the part of all those involved," he said.

It was a process that aimed at fusing the grassroots and those entrusted with the task to lead had to be selfless as they owed it to all the people.

Mr Nkomo said his party's concept of unity was that of masses and not of leadership.

"Therefore in engaging in the unity talks we were very clear in our minds that no unity could be achieved by negotiating the accommodation of ZAPU leadership alone nor could it be achieved by negotiating membership of ZANU," he said.

His party recognised the historical links with ZANU during the liberation struggle and that there was a commitment by both sides to merge.

"It seems to us there were no substantive fundamental issues which could have caused the termination of the talks," he said adding that any decision by the ruling party's Central Committee should be put to ZAPU before any announcement was made and that this had been the understanding between the two sides.

He said he had offered the leadership of the united party to Mr Robert Mugabe and that his party thought this was "progressive and positive."

The two leaders had also resolved to sign minutes of agreements, a fact he said was not mentioned when the talks were suspended.

